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## LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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### MILITARY DIRECTORY

Brigadier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in and about Louisville—Headquarters on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry—Office 441 Sixth st.

Major W. H. Spencer, commanding post—Office on Centre street, between Jefferson and Green.

Quartermaster's Office—Green street, two doors above Third.

Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence—Office on Main st., fourth door above the Galt House.

Dr. J. F. Head, Medical Director—Office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

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Lieut. Edson, Ordinance Officer—Seventh and Main streets.

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Capt. C. N. Goulding, Assistant Quartermaster, 522 Main street.

Capt. Hull, Military Storekeeper—Main street, between First and Brook.

Paymaster's Office—Corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—Over the Postoffice.

Lieut. Smyser, Ordnance Office, Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.

Medical Purveyor's Office, Main st., above the Galt House.

### GENERAL HOSPITALS IN LOUISVILLE.

No. 1—Corner of Ninth and Broadway—Dr. Thomas L. Caldwell, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, B. F. Grant, F. Rectanus, A. W. Kaye.
No. 2—Prison Hospital, corner Tenth and Broadway—Dr. G. W. Ronald, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, H. Tammadge, H. Ryan.
No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut—Dr. Thomas W. Colescott, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. A. Dougherty, C. A. Fisher.
No. 4—Corner Main and Fifteenth streets—Dr. John E. Crowe, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, A. P. Brewer, T. H. Cochran, George C. Allen.
No. 5—For Eruptive Diseases, Bardstown turnpike.
No. 6—Green street, between Fifth and Centre—Dr. J. W. Knight, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. M. Pillsbury, C. E. Sanborn.
No. 7—On a hill east of Park Barracks.
No. 8—Fifth street, between Broadway and York—Dr. F. Irish, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. A. Octulony.
No. 9—Corner Market and Wenzel streets.
No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Hancock.
No. 11—Corner Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hospital.
No. 12—Corner Magazine and Ninth streets—Dr. R. L. Stanford, Surgeon in charge; Assistant, J. B. Gerard.
No. 13—Corner Green and Thirteenth streets—Dr. Thomas C. Mercer, Surgeon in charge; Assistants, J. Logan, J. Harden.
No. 14—Corner Brook and Broadway (for officers).
No. 15—Griffin House, Newburg turnpike.
No. 1[illegible]—Wathan's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind.
No. [illegible]—Blind Asylum, Shelbyville turnpike.
No. [illegible]—Turners' Hall, Jefferson street.
No. 19—Johnson House, between the Bardstown and Newburg turnpikes.

Post Chaplain—Rev. Wm. Holman, Brook street, between Jefferson and Market streets.

Hospital Chaplain—Rev. W. W. Meech, Sixth street, between Walnut and Green streets.

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Police Proceedings.—*Saturday, Dec. 20.*—Charles Graible, James Willis, David Renwick, and Wm. Lemons, disorderly conduct. Bail in $100 for six months.

John Leary, alias Price, Charles Bradshaw, and C. Rogers, suspected fellons. They gave bail in $300 each for one year.

Margaret, slave of Mrs. Stansbury, stealing clothing from her mistress.

Peggy Tean, Mrs. McCarty, and Mary Dolan, keeping a disorderly house. Mrs. McCarty held in $100 to answer, and the others in $100 to be of good behavior.

Julia Murray, drunk, abusive, and generally disorderly. Bail in $100 for three months.

Marian Oliver and Alex. Favre, drunk and disorderly conduct. Discharged.

A number of ordinance warrants were disposed of.

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Encourage the Soldiers.—The holidays are near at hand. Every soldier in our hospitals, as well as those in the barracks and tented field, will think of the festal enjoyments of home. With a due regard to what may be suitable to the condition of these sick and wounded heroes, we hope the loyal and patriotic citizens will arrange to gladden all their hearts on the 25th and at New Years, by such a contribution of good things as will in part make up for absence from the loved ones at home. We trust the moral benefits of such a remembrance will more than counterbalance any ill effects to be feared from a hearty dinner among the patients. The wisdom of the benevolent and patriotic ladies of Louisville will suggest the best method of carrying out our suggestion, so that *every hospital* s all be provided for.

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☞ A well-known photographer of this city is giving Cartes de Visite a great deal of attention at this time. We refer to Mr. E. Klauber, on Main, second door below Fourth street. The pictures he is now making, and which he styles "The New-Year Card," deservedly elicit praise from all who behold them. His portraits are admired for their likeness to life, and the artistic *pose* of the subject. Mr. Klauber is winning much fame for his colored photographs. His gallery is quite an art exhibition, and affords a fine feast to the eyes of those whose taste leads them that way.

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☞ The Semi-Annual Examinaton of Jefferson College will take place on Tuesday, and the Exhibition on Tuesday night, at the Christian Chapel in Jeffersontown.

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☞ The Kentucky river rose eight feet, it is said, on Wednesday night.

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[Correspondence of the New York World.]

### THE DESPERATE FIGHTING OF FRANKLIN'S DIVISION.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 13.

Some ways below the city, where General Franklin's division were, we achieved some show of success. Before sunrise he had put his troops into position—one wing resting on the Rappahannock, the centre a mile and a half in advance, and the left almost touching the city itself. Soon after daylight skirmishing commenced, and the 9th New York were ordered to charge on a rebel battery, which had been doing active service. Here, too, the charge failed to accomplish what was expected of it—not, let me say again, through any lack of bravery on the part of the soldiers. As the troops fell back, Tyler's brigade came to their assistance, and another charge was made. Again the troops fell back, leaving the ground strewn with the bodies of their dead comrades. At this juncture General Franklin brought his force into action, hoping to turn the enemy's position on the Massaponax Creek. The move was a bold one, and had it been successful would doubtless have won the day for us. The fighting on both sides was of the highest order. Neither party flinched, though death hurried hither and thither among the ranks selecting his victims with rapacious rapidity. Then it was that Gen. Bayard was wounded, he the bravest of the brave.

But our men were obstinate. *They would not fall back.* One final effort was made that was successful. Gradually the enemy began to yield, though contesting every inch of ground, until by sundown they had retreated a full mile before our sturdy soldiers. At night the battle ceased, both sides evidently being glad to cease from their almost superhuman exertions.

About 10 o'clock in the forenoon Gen. Sumner's division advanced and at once opened fire on the enemy, who were strongly posted in the woods and on the hills behind the city of Fredericksburg. The odds against us were tremendous, but not enough to discourage the brave Sumner.

After fighting for a couple of ours he concluded that the only hope of routing the enemy was to storm their works. French's division was ordered to essay the task, with Howard's division to act as a support. Hardly had the order to charge bayonets been given when the brave troops rushed forward in solid phalanx, nor quailed a moment under the fire through which they passed, until, having arrived to within a few yards of the ridge on which were the rebel works, a murderous volley opened on them, which thinned their ranks most fearfully. Reinforcements were immediately sent to their aid, but all to no purpose. Had each man who fell been replaced by a score of others, it would not have altered the result. This moving on the enemy's works, when they sparkle with rifles and bristle with rifled cannon, is but a pleasant delusion of a dreamer. It cannot be done successfully in these days of improved fire arms. The troops had to fall back to their original position, leaving the dead and many of the wounded on the field, which, of course, was immediately occupied by the enemy.

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The New York Commercial Advertiser says that on Saturday afternoon between the hours of three and six o'clock, in and about and in front of Willard's Hotel alone, over one hundred officers of the army were smoking and chatting and laughing and having a good time generally, and all this while a great battle was said to be progressing at Fredericksburg.

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*Gen. Bayard's Death Wound.*—Gen. Bayard was struck by a solid shot from a rifled gun while sitting on the ground near where Gen. Franklin was also sitting, about ten yards from the latter's headquarters. He lingered after the amputation until Sunday morning, when he died.

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[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

### CONDITION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC AFTER SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 14, 1862—11 P. M.

It is no pleasant task to cool ardent hopes—disappoint high expectations—predict the unfulfillment of fond wishes. Yet stern realities can never be recognized too soon in order to enable us to prepare for their possible consequences; and hence, I trust, I will not be blamed for the revelation of their discouraging facts pertaining to the condition in which the army of the Potomac on this morning, after yesterday's sanguinary, all but fruitless struggle.

Undertakings of any kind are measured by the power employed to carry them out and the result realized by it. This rule applied to yesterday's bloody work of our arms, one cannot help coming to the conclusion that they came short of success. The main object of their efforts was the dislodgement of the rebels from their intrenched position on the heights, the possession of which gave them control of all the roads leading southward from the Rappahannock. But, although every means, of which the character of the task admitted, was used, neither the whole nor any portion of the line occupied by the enemy at the opening of the battle is to-day in our hands.

The causes of our failure are so plain that they cannot be mistaken by even the most unprofessional observers. We had for the attack superiority of numbers and armament. The former was not only more than balanced by the strength of the enemy's position, but also as available to its full extent of momentum, owing to the unfavorable ground from which we moved to the attack. An individual, however strong in muscle, cannot successfully contend with an adversary, if confined to space so narrow as to prevent the free use of his arms. Our right, although sufficiently powerful in point of numbers for the work assigned to it, was precluded from a full and simultaneous display of its strength by being crammed into the streets of Fredericksburg. I doubt whether the history of wars affords another instance of an army attempting to combat from within a town with another enjoying the full freedom of motion given by abundance of space. The six divisions of the right Grand Division were crowded into three streets, so thickly, that during Saturday night these troops had hardly sleeping room. The corps of the centre Grand Division acting as their reserve was separated from them soon after the battle had opened by the Rappahannock—another remarkable circumstance bearing obstructingly upon the operations of the day.

As to our preponderance in artillery, the impracticability of making it tell upon the fortunes of the day deprived us almost wholly of the benefit of it on the right. During the entire struggle on that portion of the lines all but two of the batteries attached to the Right Grand Division and Butterfield's corps stood unemployed on the lower streets of the town. Our batteries on the heights on the right bank of the river could also render no protection to our infantry, as their fire would have done as much damage to our own troops as to the enemy after the former had moved to the attack.

Our left did not suffer like the right, from the drawback of want of space, as it manœuvred on a high place and bottom. Yet both wings labored under the disadvantage of fighting from low against the enemy on high ground.

The obstructions of the scene of the action on our right, in the form of walls, fences, and houses, unavoidably confined the movements of our troops as they successively advanced to the front, to the streets, which were so constantly and completely blocked up during the afternoon, that it was impossible for the ammunition-trains to reach the divisions of French and Hancock, after they were relieved by others, and supply them with cartridges. They were thereby virtually placed *hors de combat*, greatly weakening the force of our attacks.

Whatever the result of the battle may be termed—check or repulse—it is certain that the failure to accomplish what we attempted is not the only evil fruit of yesterday. I have spent several hours this morning in visiting the field and the positions held by our troops, and I found the most unmistakable evidence everywhere that the expenditure of strength has been so great as to produce exhaustion to a degree that will render the resumption of the offensive on our part impossible, not only for to-day, but several days to come. The extent of our loss in killed and wounded is not ascertained as yet with anything like definiteness.

I have seen enough, however, to satisfy me that it will be even greater than it was supposed last night. If 6,000 will cover that of the right grand division, I shall be gratefully disappointed. The fact that many of our men have been taken prisoners has only become known this evening. But it is not in the casualties alone that the army has been weakened. The fatigue and exposure of the last three days also severely affects its capacity for work. For three nights the troops have enjoyed nothing like regular sleep, and for three days they have been standing under arms in mud and cold. Upon the whole, it is my deliberate opinion, and I know it is shared by many of the general officers I have seen, that the army is not fit for the immediate renewal of hostilities, and that it requires rest imperatively.

It is likewise evident that the unsuccessful fighting of yesterday and the hardships endured have not only affected the bodies, but also the spirits of both officers and men, and time for mental recuperation seems also to be required.

No one would be gladder to reflect the bright sides of the situation and prospect of the Army of the Potomac than myself; yet a sense of truth compels me to state that it is not by any means encouraging. To renew an attack on the enemy's position during the night strengthened, as it has been ascertained this morning, by new batteries, with weakened numbers, would probably result in no better success than that of yesterday. To continue in the position now held cannot be thought of. An attempt to retreat to this side of the river by the precarious means of passage over a few frail bridges would undoubtedly bring the victorious hosts of the enemy at once to the attack, and might result in the worst calamity of the war. How the army is to be extricated from these predicaments I am unable to devise. I trust that those intrusted with its fortunes have the ability to do it.

The Sabbath has been occupied with duties suited to the day. A few reports of cannon have broken its sacred quiet, and the skirmishers have occasionally disturbed the solemnity of the day with discharges of musketry. But chiefly the time has been occupied with the last sad offices of respect to the dead and the labors of love to the suffering and the dying. We have spent the day amid scenes the most softening and sorrowful, gathering the names of those who lay stretched upon their straw, groaning and sighing with their wounds—many of them in the agonies of death.

We have witnessed the patient fortitude of many who, with their wounds still uncared for, have spent the night upon the ground in the open air; we have been familiar with the pale faces and exhausted countenances of those who have suffered amputation of limbs; we have seen brave men writhing under the tortures of the scalpel and the saw, and all the saddening and frightful spectacles which the hospitals present upon the day after a battle. Such scenes, which we would gladly have avoided, have been constantly before us, as we have stooped to hear from the sufferers their names, their regiments, and their wounds.

The hospitals, we are glad to report, are far better organized than we have ever known them before. The new system of details recently introduced by Dr. Letterman, Burnside's Medical Director, have brought into the army an important and gratifying reformation. Certain skilful surgeons are selected for operations, others for the other various duties of the service. The general air of seriousness and care which has been exhibited contrasts with what we have previously observed. The best possible attention is given to the wounded at all of the hospitals which we have visited to-day.

The most favorable weather has prevailed since the battle, and the results of a continuation of the cold nights which have been recently experienced have been happily avoided. The wounded, from a night's exposure during the cold nights of last week, would have certainly died. The air has been tempered in its severity, and the wounded are, as yet, not much endangered from frosty nights out of doors. All will, to-morrow, be comfortably quartered in houses or tents, with good attention and accommodations.

General Bayard died to-day at noon, in the stone mansion of Arthur Bernard, used now as a division hospital. His body has been removed, and will be conveyed to Washington and to his friends to-morrow.

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In a habeas corpus case before him, Judge Ogden, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, has decided that minors above the age of eighteen years are liable to draft, the government has the right to their services whether they volunteer or not, and the parents can have no control over them in such cases.

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A telegraphic cable has been laid across the Hudson river, about three miles above West Point, to take the place of the masts on which the wires have been stretched heretofore at Butter Hill. The cable is 2,800 feet long, and is a piece of the celebrated Atlantic cable.

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It appears that the Paymaster's Department is able to procure only about $800,000 per day for the soldiers' wages, while the demand is $3,000,000. This fact is owing to the inability of the manufactures to supply the notes.

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### DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Port Royal, S. C., Dec. 10.

On Saturday, the 22d ult., five negroes, four men and one woman, stealthily left Charleston in a boat, at 10½ o'clock at night. Trembling with the fear of detection, they passed the pickets, and glided by the batteries, under cover of the night, and, reaching our blockading fleet, stepped upon the deck of the gunboat Memphis, safe from oppression and bondage. One of them, Thomas Pritchard by name, is a very shrewd, intelligent fellow.

FEELING OF THE INHABITANTS.

With regard to the state of feeling in Charleston, he says that the unanimity which has heretofore existed no longer prevails. Constant fears of an attack upon the city by our iron-clad gunboats have engendered a very bitter feeling, and divided the people in two parties, as to the best course to be pursued in case our gunboats should succeed in passing the forts and batteries, and reach the city. The "no surrender" party are in favor of burning the place, in event of this, while the others are violently opposed to such a sacrifice, preferring to surrender the city.

The poorer classes are reduced to the most pitiable straights, and the bitter feeling of animosity which prevailed among them at the beginning of the war is completely changed, and they now pray for the coming of the Yankees to bring them food and relieve their distress. There is a greater scarcity of provisions than has existed, and prices were never known to range as high before during the war. Flour is worth $48 a barrel, tea $15 a pound, good meat 75 cents a pound. The poor are all kept at the expense of the city.

The people expected that the city would be attacked about the 10th of last month, and a very great many have left. They are still moving away in dread of it, and a committee of aldermen was convened to render assistance to those who were unable to get away. Large frame buildings have been erected at Greenville to accommodate a portion of them. The greater portion of the negroes were removed to Columbus at the commencement of the war, and with them are Tom's wife and family.

THEIR DEFENCES.

No means of defence is overlooked which can be adopted. There are five thousand troops in and about Charleston, and a new fort (Fort Ripley) has been constructed near the city. A row of piles has been placed across the channel, extending from behind Fort Sumpter to James Island, leaving only just sufficient room for a vessel to pass with difficulty. To these piles large rafts of timber have been fastened by means of heavy chains.

RAMS.

The two rams are both completed, but have proved useless for offensive operations, the engines not being strong enough to drive them through the water with the requisite velocity. They are anchored in the harbor, and will be used as an additional means of defence. The negro, Tom, assisted in building them, and was able, therefore, to give the details of their construction. The frames are built of timber eight inches thick, covered with one inch plank; over this is a heavy armor of two layers of railroad iron, each bar two inches thick and four inches wide, and placed parallel and diagonally. Each vessel is 120 feet long, having but six inches of the hull above water, and carries three 10-inch guns, and one still larger.

The ram consists of a simple piece of iron, firmly secured by iron bolts, and projecting six feet from the bow. It was made in Charleston, at Easton's foundery, but the rest of the iron-work came from Greenville. The engines to propel them were taken from two steamers—one from the steamer Aid, but the name of the other steamer my informant could not remember. Tom, one day on the pier, overheard a gentleman, who was conversing with Gen. Beauregard about the rams, remark that among other defects, the frame-work was altogether too frail to withstand the violent shock and concussion from the discharge of the guns. This, combined with the immense weight of their armament, would soon shatter the frame, and the vessels would fall to pieces.

THE SLAVES.

The slaves in and around Charleston are ripe for revolt, and if an army of five or six thousand were to enter that city they would immediately rise against their masters. There were three steamers in the harbor when these men left, one of which had arrived a week before their departure.

FAILURE OF THE COTTON CROP.

The cotton crop here will be very small and insignificant. On the several islands, excepting Port Royal and Hilton Head Island, enough cotton may perhaps be gathered to pay the expenses incurred; this, however, is taking a very favorable view of it. The reasons assigned for this large deficit are numerous, and among them the following: The ground was not manured to any extent, and the plantations superintended by men who possessed no knowledge of the manner of cultivating the plant. Many of these superintendents, to whom are assigned plantations, are young men, wanting the ability even to manage the negroes, or properly conduct affairs on the plantation.

The deferring of the payments to the plantation laborers for three or four months has also produced dissatisfaction among them. The results of the labor, viewed in a pecuniary light, are insignificant, but perhaps quite as good as was anticipated here. The corn, potatoes, rice, &c., raised by the negro labor are nearly sufficient to support those originally belonging to the islands; but many others have come in who have to be provided for. The corn and potatoes the negroes were sufficiently provided to plant in season, and most of these crops were in the ground, or the soil prepared for them, before these superintendents took charge of the plantations. The cotton was not planted until after the proper season, and this cause, with the bad working, and the cotton-worm, will account for the small results. Altogether, not over two hundred thousand pounds of ginned cotton will be sent North. This I consider a very fair estimate.

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☞ List of patients admitted to hospitals in this city Dec. 20:

HOSPITAL NO. ONE.
Wm. P. Antrim, co. I, 101st Indiana.
Aaron Farr, co. B, 101st Indiana.
Arthur Hannah, corporal, co. H, 101st Indiana.

HOSPITAL NO. SEVEN.
John E. Adams, co. K, 30th Indiana.
Samuel Arthurhelt, co. G, 73d Indiana.
John Baker, co. A, 69th Ohio.
John A. Boyer, co. I, 81st Indiana.
Henry Church, co. D, 79th Indiana.
A. W. Cunningham, co. F, 88th Illinois.
J. Dunham, co. F, 73d Indiana.
John Ellis, co. E, 81st Indiana.
James A. Fults, co. B, 17th Indiana.
John W. Fults, co. B, 17th Indiana.
Wm. Fittle, co. K, 81st Indiana.
Daniel B. Fitch, co. K, 79th Indiana.
John Fell, co. K, 81st Indiana.
Thos. Hawkins, co. K, 81st Indiana.
W. H. Hostetter, corporal, co. I, 81st Indiana.
Wm. Hicks, co. I, 100th Illinois.
F. Hanger, co. H, 81st Indiana.
B. Harp, co. K, 81st Indiana.
J. Ingleman, co. C, 81st Indiana.
J. Kindall, co. H, 81st Indiana.
Chas. McCluny, co. D, 81st Indiana.
Stephen R. Olney, co. K, 42d Illinois.
Thos. J. Paddock, corporal, co. B, 73d Indiana.
Wm. Phillips, co. C, 29th Indiana.
John Parker, co. H, 82d Indiana.
J. M. Petro, co. H, 73d Indiana.
Wm. Patten, co. E, 5th Kentucky Cavalry.
Christian H. Roswinkle, co. A, 11th Ohio.
Chas. F. Russell, co. D, 15th Indiana.
John Senn, co. K, 81st Indiana.
H. Sanders, co. I, 73d Indiana.
Edward Scully, co. G, 73d Indiana.
Henry Turner, co. D, 32d Indiana.
D. Taylor, co. K, 81st Indiana.
J. Voiburgh, co. A, 101st Ohio.
David Woods, co. A, 88th Indiana.
P. Wilder, co. F, 74th Illinois.

HOSPITAL NO. NINE.
Daniel Stanford, co. I, 4th Kentucky Cavalry.

HOSPITAL NO. TEN.
Philip Zubrod, co. E. 15th Kentucky.

HOSPITAL NO. FIFTEEN.
James A. Fults, co. B, 17th Indiana.

HOSPITAL NO. TWENTY.
Jacob Beck, co. K, 34th Kentucky.
M. Eaton, co. K, 34th Kentucky.
Edward Wilson, co. K, 34th Kentucky.
Henry Worth, co. F, 34th Kentucky.

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Whisky and Newspapers.—A glass of whisky is manufactured from, perhaps, a dozen grains of corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A pint of this mixture sells for one shilling, and, if of a good brand, is considered well worth the money. It is drank in a minute or two. It fires the brain, sharpens the appetite, deranges and weakens the physical system. On the same sideboard upon which this delicious beverage is served lies a newspaper. It is covered with half a million of types—it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe. The newspaper costs less than the glass of grog, the juice of a few grains of corn; but it is no less strange than true that there is a large portion of the community who think corn-juice cheap and the newspaper dear!—*Scientific American.*

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General Blunt, who figures in the Arkansas fight, is a Kansas man, and was originally a Colonel in "James" Lane's brigade. General Herron is an Iowa man, and entered the service in a volunteer regiment.

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**WINTER HARDWARE.**

SHOVELS, TONGS, AND POKERS, Fire Stands, Butcher Knives, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Dog Irons, Skates, Mouse and Rat Traps, Axes, Hatchets, Chisels, Gouges, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Cleavers and Choppers, Pork-House Tools, Nails, Tacks, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Latches, and all kinds of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware and Cutlery, wholesale and retail at lowest cash prices at No. 221 Third street by [n29 j&b] A. McBRIDE.

100 BARRELS EXTRA RECTIFIED WHISKY;
100 barrels Copper Whisky;
75 do Bourbon do;
35 do extra fine old Bourbon Whisky;
25 do extra fine old Rye Whisky;
In store and for sale by
d15 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

OYSTERS AND PICKLES—
100 boxes Cove Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans;
75 do Pickles, qts and pts;
Received to-day and for sale by
d13 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.


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A Voyage with Rebels.—A correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, who crossed the Atlantic in the Arabia, in company with the rebel Maury and a dozen of his fellow-traitors, gives the following interesting account of the incidents of the voyage:

"At Halifax there came on board twelve or thirteen rebels, or, Southerners, if you please, headed by that arch traitor and scoundrel, M. F. Maury, formerly lieutenant of the United States Navy, and for whom so much was done by our Government for many, many years, and who was at one time one of the most conspicuous officers in our navy—honored and feted, alike by the Government and people, and who has so disgracefully and wickedly betrayed both, and thus wantonly violated a solemn oath, and is now bound to England to lend his influence and aid in carrying out, in a so-called neutral country, one of the most nefarious and wicked modes of warfare ever countenanced before by a civilized people, viz:, the fitting out and equipment of gunboats, as they call them, or pirates, as I designate them, calculated to prey upon our commerce, and not unlikely to attack some of our Northern ports, which may be now so easily seriously damaged, not to say entirely destroyed.

"I need hardly say in passing that the rebels have kept pretty much by themselves since they came on board, although they are quite talkative with the English, while they scarcely deign to look at four 'Yankees' who are among the cabin passengers, and who have been on the qui vive and watching their movements all the while.

"Besides Maury, whom they style 'Commodore,' there is a Major Ferguson, who is represented as being a disbursing agent or treasurer of the so-called Confederacy, and who is to pay the bills contracted for the ships, &c. This man is accompanied by a young fellow, who is to act as his secretary. Then there is an ugly, wicked, piratical-looking person, with piercing gray eyes, and flowing brown and gray beard, perhaps fifty years old, whom they call 'Captain.' His name is Campbell, as I learn, a Scotchman by birth, but long a resident of the South, and I think by his appearance he may have been a pilot at Charleston or Savannah. This person is to take command of one of the gunboats; and I pity any unfortunate crew that may fall within his heartless grasp, if his face is a fair index of the soul within. I understand that he has been successfully engaged of late in running the blockade at the South.

"With this party are two black-haired, dark-eyed, olive-complexioned men, whom I think may be called French Creoles. One of these, the elder, perhaps forty-five or fifty years of age, is said to be Colonel LeMar, late of the rebel army, and a prisoner in our hands at the first battle of Bull Run. He has the air of a person of education and refinement, and yet has a most wicked glance of mingled scorn and contempt, ready to meet the Yankee whenever he ventures near him. His companion's name I have not as yet been able to ascertain, but he appears so like the one I have described that I have thought he might be a brother. What part these parties are to play I am unable to divine. I have an impression that they are men of fortune, largely interested in all the work of their associates (and whom under any ordinary circumstances they would scorn to acknowledge as acquaintances, much more associates), and who visit England, where they may have placed funds long ago to render material aid to the unholy cause.

"Besides these, there are three or four other unprincipled, seedy looking individuals—one quite a boy, who is represented as a midshipman in the "new" service, whose name I have been unable to learn, although I am told that one of these persons, and one of the worst appearing of the party, is a Charleston merchant (I fear some of the leading merchants of that city would hardly acknowledge the fact), and is on his way to England to buy goods to smuggle into that city or vicinity.

"Mr. Maury is accompanied by a son, a pleasant, smiling youth, perhaps twelve years of age.

THE REBELS EXPECTING A LONG WAR.

"From all I can learn of those who have conversed freely with this party, they look forward to a long war, and say (?) they are quite prepared for it. Maury says that he has 'small hope of the Democratic party, but if this party is to triumph upon the idea of any reconstruction of the Union, it will find itself very much mistaken: the South will never, never listen to any such thing. Consequently, they expect a long war, unless a separation entire and absolute is agreed upon.' This same individual is said to have stated in conversation on board this ship, that when he left Richmond the whole available force of the South then in the field was three hundred and forty thousand men, as he knew by actual returns to the government, and that General Lee, when he left that city to invade the North, had a force of about fifty-six thousand men, all told. He also stated that the army of the South had always been very much overrated by the North.

LEE'S INCURSION INTO MARYLAND.

"An Englishman on board, who sympathizes strongly with the South, told me the other day that the raid of General Lee into Maryland was solely for the purpose of possessing Harper's Ferry and the stores collected there, and also for the purpose of securing very large supplies of leather that had been collected for them, and awaited their coming. He stated that the trains occupied with the transportation of the leather collected extended over a length of forty miles of road.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

"Conversing about the probability of a war between Great Britain and the United States, Maury took especial pains to prove to the Englishmen with whom he was conversing, that, in such an event, nothing would be more easy for England to do than to despatch a fleet of gunboats to the western lakes, via the Welland Canal, and to destroy all the leading American cities on the lake shores, and take possession of a large portion of the West. In answer to this, I will only state that in case of any such untoward event I would like to see Maury and his associates placed in charge of such an expedition. He would not be likely to advance far into our territory before he would find out the practicability of this (to him) magnificent undertaking!

HOW THE PARTY OF REBELS ESCAPED.

"It ppears that this party of secessionists embarked at Charleston on board of the notorious rebel steamer Herald (which has made several successful voyages in and out of that port) and landed at Bermunda, from which place they took passage for Halifax by the British mail steamer Delta, and then came on board the Arabia.

"They appear to be accompanied by two or three Englishmen, who may be interested in running the blockade at the South, and whose interest it is to keep on good terms with them. One of the latter, by the by, told me the other day that three-fourths of all the goods and materials furnished the South were paid for, in the first instance, by New York capital! I trow not."

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A Raid Near Harper's Ferry.—A Confederate cavalry force, said to number about three hundred men, under Captain White, made a sudden dash upon an encampment situated on the northern part of Loudon Heights on Sunday afternoon and captured about four hundred sick and wounded soldiers, whom they paroled. They also destroyed some Government property of not much value, and carried off a small quantity of medicines, &c. The encampment into which they made the raid was used as an hospital. They also carried off a few wagons. No one was reported as being killed. They soon disappeared, not being on the heights more than one hour. A cavalry force was sent out in pursuit of them, but with what result was not reported. The bridge, railroad track, and in fact all the railroad property in that neighborhood, was unmolested. A number of the paroled sick soldiers had been left at the encampment by Gen. Slocum shortly after the battle of Antietam. —*Balt. Sun, 17th.*

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*Ex-Secretary Floyd's Property Destroyed by Ohio Volunteers.*—About the 1st of the present month General Crook, commanding at Brownstown, in West Virginia, despatched Major Erast Schache, of the 28th Ohio regiment, on a scouting party. They marched one hundred and sixty miles, and fell in with the traitor Floyd, whom they drove across the Big Sandy river into Kentucky. They also burned the town of Logan, along with the residence and other buildings of the late Secretary; broke up a gang of bushwhackers, and finally returned with thirty-seven prisoners and about a hundred cattle.

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*Death from a Felon.*—Some weeks since a felon made its appearance on the hand of Rev. I. O. P. Baker, of Pleasant Unity Lutherian church, Westmoreland county, Pa., and, notwithstanding medical treatment, mortification supervened. On last Sunday two weeks the finger was amputated, but without avail, Mr. B.'s death taking place on the ensuing day.

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The Conference Committees of Mozart and Tammany Halls met at Tammany Hall, New York, on Monday, for the purpose of considering some plan for a consolidation of both parties. Fernando Wood was chairman of the Mozarters and Wm. M. Tweed was chairman of the Tammanyites. Sub-committees of conference were appointed and the conference adjourned till Tuesday.

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*Seats Contested.*—Dr. John W. Wallace (Rep.) will contest the election to Congress of General Jesse Lazear in the Greene, Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence district, Pennsylvania. Samuel Shellabarger, of the Seventh district of Ohio, will contest the seat of S. S. Cox. Several of the democratic candidates in western States who were defeated by the soldiers' votes propose to contest.

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[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 18, 1862.

Present—All the members except President Ronald and Messrs. Shaw, Earick, Grainger, Jefferson, Kinkead, Rubel, Story and Tucker.

J. M. Armstrong was chosen President *pro tem.*

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

Mr. Baxter presented a petition therefor, with a resolution, granting the military authorities the use of the Council Chamber on the 19th inst., which was adopted.

A petition from Emily McHarry to release the Portland Ferry was referred to Committees on Wharf and Finance.

The report of the Wharfmaster to December 6th, 1862, was read and filed.

Mr. Irvine presented the resignation of Bernard Guy as Councilman from the Third Ward, which was received and referred to Committee on Elections.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

L. Jefferson, $61 25, for medicine to jail.

J. M. Summers, $130, for digging well at Market and Preston streets.

L. M. Hospital, $766 62, expenses for November, 1862.

Workhouse, $790 67, expenses for November, 1862.

Almshouse, $532 30, expenses for November, 1862.

J. D. Selvage, $2,000, on bowldering of Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

Jno. Gay, $1,200, on account of work on Seventeenth-street sewer.

Street hands, W. D., $614 62, for work from November 27 to December 18.

Mr. Lightburn, from Finance Committee, reported the account of Wm. Kaye as Collector of back taxes, which was read and filed.

Mr. Armstrong, from Revision Committee, to whom was referred an ordinance regulating the sale of beef cattle, &c., in the city, reported as a substitute therefor an ordinance establishing the rates of license for street brokers in the city of Louisville, which was read and referred to Revision Committee and Assistant City Attorney.

Mr. Tomppert, from Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment of the grading, paving, and curbing of Rose Lane street, from Preston to Jackson, N. Kemp contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Tomppert, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector to repair the crossings north side of Walnut street across Second, and east side of Second street across Walnut, which was adopted.

Mr. Kinkead, from Street Committee, Western District, reported a resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment of the repaving and recurbing of the sidewalk on the west side of Fifth street, from Chestnut to Broadway, J. T. Norwood contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Irvine, from special committee, reported a resolution allowing the Mechanics' Institute $400, and same was recommitted.

Mr. Baxter moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the resolution allowing Gosnell & Scott $32 47, for ice to city offices, which motion was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Baxter, Herbert, Lightburn, Crowe, Kaye, Kinkead and Tomppert—8.

Nays—Messrs. Irvine, Spaulding and Twyman—3.

When the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Baxter, Herbert, Lightburn, Crowe, Kaye and Tomppert—7.

Nays—Messrs. Irvine, Spaulding and Twyman—3.

Mr. Armstrong presented a resolution directing the Street Inspector to make a footway crossing on the north side of Chestnut at Fourth street, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's apportionment of the digging and walling of a cistern at Fifteenth and Market streets, John Schoenberg contractor, was adopted.

The clerk was instructed to distribute the papers from the Board of Aldermen.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen to adjourn until Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, 1862, at 7 o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. Vaughan, Clerk.

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Adventures Among the Slavers.—Capt. Oldfield, of the British steam-sloop Ariel, who has been cruising off the west coast of Africa, has succeeded in capturing no less than twenty-six slave dhows within the last twelve months. Several of these vessels had slaves on board—one fifty-four, one eighty-two, and two others one hundred each. One, which was taken with a cargo of slaves on board in March last, at the very entrance of Zanzibar harbor (the Sultan of Zanzibar having given authority to search suspected vessels), produced a pass from the Sultan, but his Highness decided that she had no claim to his protection, having been guilty of violating his ordinance prohibiting the slave trade, and the treaty with Great Britain; she was therefore adjudged in open durbar a lawful prize, and the negroes were sent to Seychelles and the crew distributed among vessels bound out of the Sultan's dominions.

In the following month the Ariel chased a dhow, which made for the land near Brava, and the crew escaped and left the vessel drifting into the surf with nearly one hundred slaves on board; her position rendered it impossible to remove them, and the boats of the Ariel were in the most imminent peril, that commanded by Captain Oldfield being swamped, and the crew with difficulty saved, while the shore was lined with armed men, who with muskets and spears attacked the boats and such of the slaves as attempted to make for them. The dhow soon afterwards became a total wreck. The slaves escaped to the shore, where they were seized by the armed men, apparently Somali Arabs, and the dhow being deserted her destruction was completed by shelling her. She appeared to be from one hundred and fifty tons to one hundred and seventy-five tons burden.

The casualties in the course of the cruise seem to have been but few. In one instance a lieutenant of the Ariel having seized a dhow, from which the crew had just escaped by swimming to the shore, placed a prize crew and native pilot on board, and proceeded to sea with the dhow in company; but when within thirty miles of Zanzibar the dhow, without any assignable cause, unless treacherously scuttled by the native pilot, sank, with the loss of two of the prize crew and the pilot himself.

In another instance a sub-lieutenant seized a dhow at anchor in Port Chak Chak, with a crew of fifteen Arabs and six slaves, and it being necessary to follow another vessel, the dhow was left in charge of a single seaman, the only one that could be spared; unfortunately, on returning, the dhow was found deserted, by the crew, who had carried away the slaves, and our seaman was found mortally wounded.

An encounter took place in Mombas harbor, in April, Lieutenants Clark and Fellowes cruising in the Ariel's cutter and pinnace, with a tender in charge, having put in for water, leaving the tender outside. Observing a large dhow at anchor in the harbor they went alongside, and asked for water, which was refused. By another dhow, of Buddeen build, water was again refused. They boarded the latter dhow, and observed that she was a slaver, and had evidently recently landed a cargo of slaves. The two Lieutenants landed, and informed the Governor of Mombas of the fact of the Buddeen dhow being a slaver, whereupon the Governor accorded them his permission to seize her. Accordingly, about four o'clock, P. M., they proceeded in their boats to seize her, when they found that since their first visit she had been run ashore. A heavy fire was opened on the boats, both from the dhow and from the shore. The officers, however, succeeded in boarding the dhow, but were not able to get her off in consequence of the tide falling fast. While on board, they had an opportunity of seeing that she had a slave deck and other slave fittings. They then returned to their boats, and were pulling back, when, without cause or provocation, the large dhow before mentioned opened a heavy fire upon the boats and [illegible] men. A[illegible] manned [illegible] it pruden[illegible] ing her, [illegible] strong [illegible] vessel, [illegible] two of his [illegible] strongly [illegible] not think [illegible] attack- [illegible] received a [illegible] The [illegible] captured.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

**NOTICE.**

**U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS,**

Spring st., Jeffersonville, Ind.,
"MEYERS BUILDING."

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO all persons who are desirous of entering the service of the U. S. Navy to serve on the Western Flotilla. Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Landsmen, Firemen, and Coalheavers will be shipped.

None need apply for enlistment who are not physically competent to discharge all the duties of the grade for which they may enlist.

JAS. P. FOSTER,
Lieut. Commander,
Commanding U. S. Naval Rendezvous,
n18 dtf Jeffersonville, Ind.

**CIGARS.**

50,000 GERMAN CIGARS, in 1-10 boxes;
300,000 Domestic " in 1-10 " at
n26 d1m McGILL'S, 307 Green st.

**CHEWING TOBACCO.**

20 BOXES EXTRA VIRGINIA;
20 " " Kentucky;
50 gross Sweet Owen Fine-Cut;
25 " Sunny Side "
20 " Anderson's Solace Fine-Cut;
15 " Goodwin's Yellow Bank Fine-Cut;
10 " Lillienthal's Savory "
10 ½bbls Wilmot & Co.'s "
In store and for sale low by
n26 d1m S. B. McGILL, 307 Green st.

**SMOKING TOBACCO.**

3,000 LBS BECK & BACKMAN'S KILLICKINICK;
300 lbs Wilmot & Borney's "
225 lbs Genuine Virginia "
25 gross As good as any other Man's;
50 " Washington;
10 " Spanish Mixed;
20 " Four Aces;
5 " Lone Hand;
5 " Meerschaum;
5 " Little Mac;
5 " Gen. McClellan;
15 " B. & B. Turkish;
5 bbls bulk Fine-Cut:
In store and for sale low by
n26 d1m S. B. McGILL, 307 Green st.

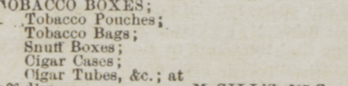
**PIPES AND STEMS.**

50 GROSS BRIER PIPES;
25 gross Brier Pipe Bowles;
2 " Meerschaum "
2 " " Pipes, assorted;
2 " Imitation " "
10 " Lava " "
2 " common Wood Pipes;
10 " French Clay Pipes, assorted;
20 " Cherry Stems, assorted sizes;
1 " Waxel Stems;
2 " Brier "
1 " Gutta Percha Stems; at
McGILL'S,
n26 d1m Sign of the Big Indian, 307 Green st.

**SUNDRIES.**

TOBACCO BOXES;
Tobacco Pouches;
Tobacco Bags;
Snuff Boxes;
Cigar Cases;
Cigar Tubes, &c.; at
n26 d1m McGILL'S, 307 Green st.

**FRESH EVERY DAY.**



I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A fresh daily supply, by Adams Express, of SALMON and other FISH, OYSTERS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, QUAIL, and COUNTRY SAUSAGE.

I will receive GAME and POULTRY on commission, insuring quick sales and speedy returns.

RICHARD M. MOORE,
n25 dtf Fourth st., bet. Green and Jefferson.

**RAN AWAY,**

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 5TH day of November, a black boy, named JESSE, about 16 years old, weighing 150 lbs, quick spoken, and rather smart for his age. Had on when he left a suit of old brown jeans clothes and new conestoga boots. He left in company with a negro of Joseph M. Gray, lately brought from Louisville, and may probably make his way to that city. Any person taking said negro and delivering him in jail in Kentucky, upon giving me information at Webster, Breckinridge county, Ky., shall be awarded the usual fees.

n12 d2m OSCAR BOARD.

**TO ARMY SUTLERS.**

**MADDUX BROTHERS,**

No. 27 Pearl street, Cincinnati, Ohio,

Dealers in all kinds of

MANUFACTURED & FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,

Also Manufacturers of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Attention is invited to a very extensive stock well adapted to the Army Trade. o1 d3m

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**R. M. INGALLS,**

Commission Merchant for the sale of

**Boots, Shoes, and Hats,**

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRADE to his stock of these goods, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. Have on hand and are receiving lots of these goods, which are offered at LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURING to close consignments.

R. M. INGALLS,
[illegible] street, [illegible] stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
a16 Louisville, Ky.

**CONFIDENTIAL.**

YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE INjured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged men and old men, who from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies wishing to avoid an increase of family will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend."

Sent to any address in a scaled envelope, on receipt of ten cents. Address

DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO.,
d8 d1y Cincinnati, Ohio.


### Descriptive List of Deserters from Company "L", Sixth Regiment Ky. Cavalry.

Headquarters Company "L", 6th Reg. Ky. Cav., Camp near Louisville, Ky., December 1, 1862.

William Barnhast, private, 21 years of age, light brown eyes, brown hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high; born in Kentucky; farmer; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for three years. Left at Louisville.

Fred Base, private, 38 years of age, dark blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 9 inches high; born in Germany; shoemaker; enlisted 13th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, Ky.

Peter Bock, private, 38 years of age, gray eyes, dark hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high; born in Prussia; shoemaker; enlisted 12th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, Ky., and resides there.

Anton Blattler, private, 33 years of age, blue eyes, dark hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high; born in Switzerland; farmer; enlisted 15th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, and resides there.

Charles Blum, private, 22 years of age, blue eyes, brown hair, healthy complexion, 6 feet high; born in Switzerland; farmer; enlisted 9th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

Jessie Collier, private, 19 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 7½ inches high; born in Salem, Indiana; laborer; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Stamford, Ky., with horse, equipments, &c.

John Johnston, private, 26 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high; born in New York, N. Y.; carpenter; enlisted 12th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, with horse, equipments, &c.

Anton Kuinz, private, 33 years of age, brown eyes, light hair, pale complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high; born in Prussia; tailor; enlisted 30th July, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, and resides there.

John Menniger, private, 50 years of age, dark eyes, gray hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 5 inches high; born in Pennsylvania; laborer; enlisted 20th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

Henry Miller, private, 21 years of age, brown eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high; born in Logan county, Ohio; farmer; enlisted 9th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

John Murphy, private, 28 years of age, gray eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high; born in Green county, Ky.; locksmith; enlisted 20th July, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

James O'Neil, private, 45 years of age, blue eyes, gray hair, light complexion, 5 feet 9 inches high; born in Ireland; plasterer; enlisted 15th July, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, and resides there.

B. B. Ritter, private, 45 years of age, blue eyes, sandy hair, florid complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high; born in Barren county, Ky.; farmer; enlisted 10th August, in Barren county, by Lieut. Williams, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

John N. Pfeifler, private, 22 years of age, dark eyes, dark hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high; born in Germany; painter; enlisted 21st August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

Jacob Rey, private, 32 years of age, blue eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 8 inches high; born in France; baker; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

John Robinson, private, 23 years of age, dark blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 9 inches high; born in Lexington, Ky.; engraver; enlisted 15th August at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. McMahan, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, Ky., with horse, equipments, &c.

Michael Roth, private, 40 years of age, brown eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 9 inches high; born in Germany; painter; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for three years. Left at Louisville.

John Saal, private, 25 years of age, blue eyes, brown hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 6 inches high; born in Germany; tinsmith; enlisted 5th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, and resides there.

Peter Schwelzer, private, 22 years of age, gray eyes, black hair, healthy complexion, 5 feet 3 inches high; born in Germany; cigar maker; enlisted 8th August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

Charles Wagener, private, 28 years of age, gray eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high; born in Germany; brewer; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, Ky.

John Wallington, private, 25 years of age, light eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 9½ inches high; born in Indianapolis, Ind.; actor; enlisted 15th July, at Louisville, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Louisville, and said to be with Campbell's Minstrels at St. Louis, Mo.

John Weiland, private, 41 years of age, dark eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 6 inches high; born in Germany; blacksmith; enlisted 22d August, at Louisville, Ky., by Capt. Ernst, for 3 years. Left at Louisville.

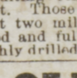
Charles Wright, private, 24 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 8½ inches high; born in Pulaski county, Ky.; shoemaker; enlisted 17th July, at Lebanon, Ky., by Lieut. Johnston, for 3 years. Left at Stamford, Ky., with horse, equipments, &c.

The usual reward for the return of a deserter will be paid.

OTTO ERNST,
Captain Commanding Company.

☞ Anzeiger copy. d9 d1m


**A GOOD CHANCE.**



RECRUITS ARE STILL WANTED FOR THE 36TH KENTUCKY MOUNTED INFANTRY. Those desiring to render their country the most effective service in this important crisis will please call at A. J. Alexander's Recruiting Office, on south side Main, near First street. Those enlisting will go to Camp Robinson, about two miles from the city, where they will be armed and fully equipped, well clothed, and thoroughly drilled by experienced officers. o3 dtf

**OLD METALS.**

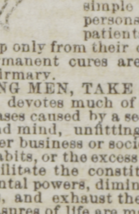
WE BUY ALL KINDS OF OLD METALS, SUCH as Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, Scrap Lead, Old Copper, &c., for which we pay the highest market price. We also buy and exchange for second-hand Platform Scales.

aug18 dtf W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

## MEDICAL.

**DR. HALL'S**
**Louisville**
**MEDICAL INFIRMARY,**

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerieno, Paris,



Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Siphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venerial complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can consult us by letter by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

☞ Office 311 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

oct25 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

**TARRANT'S**
EFFERVESCENT
**Seltzer Aperient.**

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the Medical Profession and the Public as the most efficient and agreeable

**SALINE APERIENT.**

It may be used with the best effect in

Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

*And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.*

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medical Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen, of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

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No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
And for sale by Druggists generally.
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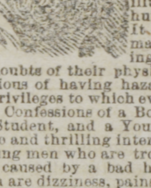
**DR. LA CROIX'S**

**Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.**

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜

☞ *Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.* ☜



ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding-School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and surgeons in Europe and on the continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICARD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters, simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"

a4 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

**HOG CHOLERA!**
**The Great Remedy of the Age,**

PATENTED MARCH 19, 1861,

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 228 Jefferson street, opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Depot for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given. The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using.

All orders accompanied by cash promptly attended to.

Persons ordering medicine will recollect the above prices per bottle with an additional charge of thirty cents for the package of one or four bottles.

This medicine can also be obtained of Moorhead & Co., No. 116 Fourth street, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky. au5 d&wtf JACOB LIGHTER.

**To Tobacco Manufacturers.**

**RYMES'**
**PATENT RETAINERS**
AND
**HYDRAULIC PRESSES**

HAVE BEEN IN OPERATION FOR THE PAST two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority in every respect over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.

The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
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Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro, N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
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"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also steam licorice kettles and boilers, box presses, and polishing mills.

HITTINGER, COOK, & CO.,
Charleston, Mass.

M. Hittinger............Isaac Cook............C. Rymes.
june12 d9m*

**XXX**

**ALE**

AND

**PORTER**

(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bottles),

Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops by

RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD.

FOR SALE BY

T. F. EVANS, - - - - - - - Sole Agent,

CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ap19 d1y

**PETER COOPER'S**
**CLARIFIED SHEET AND SHRED**
**GELATINE,**

AN IMPROVED ARTICLE, VERY EXTENSIVEly used for Calves' Foot Jelly, Blanc Mange, and Table Jellies. Sold by all the Druggists and Grocers throughout the United States.

n20 d3m PETER COOPER, New York.

**MISS B. KRAFT**

OFFERS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF MILITARY TRIMMINGS, such as Sword Belts, Sashes, Metallic and Embroid'd Shoulder-Straps, Wreaths, Bugles, Cannons, &c. also every description of LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, Buttons, Gimps, Cords, and Tassels; also all kinds of WORSTED and FANCY GOODS. Is prepared to make everything in her line in the best manner and at the shortest notice. Solicits the patronage of the ladies and soldiers.

No. 325 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

d2 d2m*


What Language did the Saviour Speak? This question, which has been for many centuries a mooted one among learned theologians, is once more discussed by an English clergyman, the Reverend Alexander B. Roberts, in a volume entitled "Discussions on the Gospels."

Mr. Roberts believes that Jesus addressed his disciples and the multitude in Greek chiefly, but that he also used occasionally, but exceptionally, the Aramaic dialect.

Some Roman Catholic divines have maintained that Latin was the language used by Christ; many of the most famous scholars of Europe, among them Ernest Renau, believe that, in the words of the latter—

"The Syro-Chaldaic was the most widely-spread language in Judea, and that Christ would not have used any other in his popular discourses."

A reviewer of Mr. Roberts's volume remarks:

"The few Aramaic words which are mentioned in the New Testament in their original form, as having been used by our Lord on certain occasions, are generally quoted as evidence on the other side. But they, of course, prove just the contrary. Suppose our Lord had always spoken Aramaic, what reason was there to mention these few words? But if ordinarily he employed the Greek language, then, to quote Mr. Roberts:

"'How beautifully accordant with the character of Him whose heart was tenderness itself, that now, as He bent over the lifeless frame of the maiden, and breathed that life-giving whisper into her ear, it should have been in the loved and familiar accents of her mother-tongue—*Talitha cumi!*'"

The following is one of the principal arguments of Mr. Roberts in favor of his theory:

"Here we possess, in the volume known as the New Testament, a collection of writings composed for the most part by Jews of Palestine, and primarily intended to some extent for Jews of Palestine, and all of them written in the Greek language. Now, what is the natural inference? Is it not that Greek must have been well known both to the writers and their readers? * * * * * * When we find the Galilean Peter taking up his pen and writing in Greek, why should we not suppose that Greek was quite familiar to the inhabitants of Galilee? And when we find the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews writing to the Jews of Palestine in Greek, how can we escape from the conclusion that they generally understood that language? * * How, then, could Palestinian Jews, like Peter, James, and John—'unlettered and ignorant men'—have written in Greek, unless that was the language which men even in the humblest station naturally employed? And how could it have been supposed by these writers that they would be understood by their countrymen in and beyond Palestine while they wrote in Greek, unless it had been assumed that that was a language with which all Jews were then more or less familiar?"


## AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY. N. H. HENRY.

**S. G. HENRY & CO.,**

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constables' Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers.

jy20

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Save Your Oil.**

A GREAT saving to Coal Oil consumers by using the TRANSPARENT CONES for sale at
d9 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

**Brass Hand Lamps.**

A LARGE assortment of Brass Hand Lamps for sale at
d9 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

**Coal Oil Lanterns.**

COAL Oil Lanterns, with and without chimneys at
d9 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

**Steamboat Lanterns.**

A FINE assortment of Coal Oil Lanterns for Steamboats for sale at
d9 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

**Hall Lamps for Coal Oil.**

A LARGE assortment of Bracket, Side, and Hanging Lamps for Halls and Kitchen use at
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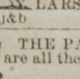
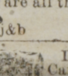


MILITARY MEN WILL FIND A GOOD assortment of HATS, CAPS, BUFFALO ROBES, BEAVER GLOVES, and COLLARS at WM. F. OSBORN'S,
d13 j&b 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.



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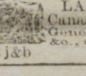

LADIES' FURS—A FEW SETS OF Canada Sable (very desirable), also black Genet, Rock Martin, Fitch, French Sable, &c., at WM. F. OSBORN'S,
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**JUST PUBLISHED,**

WILL. S. HAYS' LAST AND BEST Song, entitled "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," embellished with a descriptive title page.

Just published and for sale by

D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main street.

Price 50 cents. Copies sent by mail. d9 j&b

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CLOAKS AND SHAWLS;
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VALOURS AND PLAIDS;
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MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
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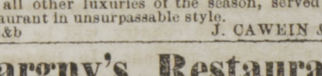
**Walker's Exchange,**

THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN ADD MARKET.




**SHELL OYSTERS,**

YOUNG GROUSE, VENISON,
DUCK, WOODCOCK,
QUAILS, SQUIRREL,
RABBIT, FISH,

And all other luxuries of the season, served in our Restaurant in unsurpassable style.

d5 j&b J. CAWEIN & CO.

**Pargny's Restaurant.**

REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES.

I HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

**COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,**

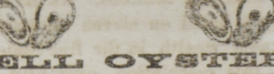
Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where

**Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruit**

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Desserts, Ice-Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. je5 j&btf



**SHELL OYSTERS**
**FIRST OF THE SEASON!**
**At the St. Charles Restaurant.**

WE have just received, and will receive daily from date, the finest of oysters in the shell procurable in the Eastern markets. Our Restaurant is also constantly supplied with all delicacies of the Season, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or sent to any part of the City in a style that cannot be surpassed.

C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors.

Sole Agents of the celebrated DAYTON ALE and PORTER. au21 b

**ARMY SHIRTS.**

150 DOZEN ALL WOOL ARMY SHIRTS for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
d19 208 and 210 Sixth st.

**NEW GOODS**
AT
**G. B. TABB'S.**

DRESS GOODS, every variety;
REPT AND PLAIN MERINOES;
PRINTED MERINOES;
PLAIN AND PRINTED DELAINES;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
CASSINETTES AND CASSIMERES;
SHAKER AND WELSH FLANNELS;
BALLARDVALE FLANNELS;
MANCHESTER GINGHAMS;
IRISH AND TABLE LINENS;
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS;
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES;
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS;
JEANS AND LINSEY;
SHAWLS, a large stock;
SHAWLS, " "
BLANKETS, " "

The above Goods will be sold as low as can be found in any market for cash only.

G. B. TABB,
d13 dtc Corner Market and Fourth sts.

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Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

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Daily Journal, delivered in the city........$10 00

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Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion, and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1862.


BAD CONDITION OF THINGS.—An officer of one of the volunteer regiments has written to a brother officer in this city, that, immediately after the regiment was paid, fifty men deserted, each deserter taking with him a pistol or a pair of pistols and a carbine.

One leading cause of desertions among our troops is obvious. They are the natural and inevitable result of the ill-judged leniency exhibited in the service. Leniency is an excellent quality within its proper sphere, but, carried too far, it necessarily generates weakness and imbecility. The legal penalty of desertion in all the armies of the world is death. In the British and French service, this penalty is sternly enforced. In the rebel service it is enforced no less sternly. The Southern papers say that nearly a thousand military executions, very many and probably most of them for desertions, have taken place in the rebel Confederacy since the beginning of the war. The rebels know that the offence of desertion is one to which they can show no mercy without exposing their armies to the imminent danger of being utterly broken up. Even in spite of all the rigor practised, the rebel soldiers occasionally desert, but they do this with a full knowledge, that, if they are caught, their lives will immediately pay the forfeit. Consequently, there is not one rebel deserter now where there would be twenty if less severity were exercised.

How is it in the Federal service? First and last a good many desertions have taken place, and many of the deserters have been caught, and many more might have been caught, but during the whole war *only two soldiers have been executed in our armies for desertion*. This is an extraordinary fact, and we presume that it is without a parallel in warfare. Our military authorities must reform their practice if they would put a stop to an evil that threatens to prove fatal. If our commanders would keep their men together, they must rely, not wholly upon patriotism, but partly upon a salutary fear of capital punishment. In short, they must do as the military commanders of all other nations have always done. Let them use the utmost industry in catching all the deserters they can, and, for a time at least, inflict the death penalty upon those they catch. Let them, in the performance of this solemn duty, be as inexorable as destiny. Let them be severe upon individual crimes to prevent other and innumerable crimes. Let them put deserters to death to save not only the lives of myriads of loyal men but the life of the Republic.

☞ We republish in another column that portion of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury which demonstrates the capacity of the Government to prolong the war until the public debt shall amount to seventeen hundred millions of dollars, and then, from its revenues, be able to defray all the expenses of the Government, including the interest on the debt, and have fifty-five millions clear to be applied to the extinguishment of the debt itself. Of course the true lesson taught by this demonstration is not that we should prosecute the war an hour longer than shall be necessary to vindicate the supremacy of the constitution, but that we are abundantly able to prosecute it thus long. The review is adapted to inculcate just confidence in the national resources. The resources therein touched upon lie beyond the actual dependence of the Government. They constitute a vast fund not yet under tribute,—a fund compared with which all the taxable and developed wealth of the country is almost as nothing.

In the single article of coal, as a contemporary remarks, a simple statement will show the truth of this assertion. England produces, from her limited resources, more coal than any other nation. The coal mines of the United States cover a greater area, in square miles, *than the whole area of the British Islands*. Our actual products of coal are ludicrously small in comparison with our possible products.

The statements contained in the passage we quote from the Treasury Report, as we have intimated, are based on facts which do not at all enter into the question of the capacity of the Government to pay its actual and possible indebtedness on its developed resources. The developed resources, under positive laws of taxation, will surely yield every year over fifty millions more than the expenses of the Government and the interest of a debt of seventeen hundred millions.

The taxable wealth of the country doubled in the ten years which elapsed between 1850 and 1860. In 1864, there is no reason why it should not be equal to the estimate of 1860. The ravages of war are utterly incompetent to offset the creations of industry. In 1870 the taxable wealth of the country will be at least twenty thousand millions. In 1880 we will not pretend to estimate the enormous increase of property which will be subject to taxation. It is sufficient to say that in 1880, seventeen hundred millions of debt would be a mere trifle, to be extinguished in five or ten years, according as the leaders of finance at that time may determine.

As it regards the solvency of the nation twenty years hence, capitalists must regard the enormous increase of wealth sure to follow the application of capital to the undeveloped resources of the nation. In 1860 the taxable wealth of the country was over sixteen thousand millions. In 1880 it will be at least thirty thousand millions. As the debt of the country is based on eleven thousand millions of taxable wealth in the free States, and as, under this calculation, over fifty millions a year will be applicable to the extinguishment of the debt, what can be expected from the development of just processes of taxation before the debt falls due? Add the undeveloped to the developed resources of the country, and the debt, however large, must be relatively considered to be of little account.

☞ The Indianapolis Journal, speaking of our remark that Gen. Dumont's letter was written in an excellent spirit and showed that injustice had been done him, says:

When we add that no paper has so persistently followed General Dumont with ridicule and defamation as the Journal the full force of this admission will be seen.

To this we have to reply, that, until we published the little article to which Gen. Dumont lately replied, *we never published one word ridiculing him or defaming him in any way whatever or mentioning him with the slightest disrespect.*

The Indianapolis editor says that "the truth is painful." We hope he can tell it without getting a pain in the chest.

☞ One of the Hartsville recreants writes us a pugnacious letter. He pretends to want to fight us. If he has such a taste for fighting, he had better have done a little more of it while he had a chance. Did he write to us with the nightcap on his head?

☞ Perhaps the great General of this war is now a private in the ranks.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—This gentleman gave some votes in Congress about the time of the breaking out of the rebellion that we could not approve. They seemed to indicate that he was in favor of submission to the permanent separation of the North and the South. At the late election in Ohio he was beaten by a Republican, although in that portion of the Congressional district which constituted the district that originally elected him he obtained a handsome majority.

If Mr. Vallandigham ever favored acknowledging the independence of the Southern Confederacy, he has, avowedly at least, changed his mind. He is now for the restoration of the Union, cost what it may. If he has been brought to this conclusion by the workings of his own mind, it is well; if he has been brought to it by what he understands to be an overwhelming public sentiment, it is better. One of a series of resolutions recently offered by him in the House of Representatives was as follows:

*Resolved*, That if any person in the civil or military service of the United States shall propose terms of peace, or accept or advise acceptance of any such terms on any other basis than the integrity of the Federal Union, and of the several States comprising the same, and the Territories of the Union, as at the beginning of the present civil war, he will be guilty of a high crime.

Mr. Vallandigham has been a most especial favorite with the rebels of the South; they have looked to him and his friends for countenance and support; and surely they may well despair when they see that even those, from whom they have hoped most, regard the very mention of peace upon any other basis than the integrity of the Federal Union as a high crime.

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA. *By De Tocqueville.* Cambridge: Sever & Francis. 1863.

This edition of De Tocqueville's great work is not merely tasteful and superb in paper and binding and typography, but, what is more and better, correct and complete in text. In this last respect especially the edition is beyond all comparison the best that has appeared in our country. Indeed, it is not too much to say, as the Editor intimates in his preface, that in the English tongue the work has never before appeared as it is, the translation of Mr. Reeves, which heretofore has been the current English translation but which serves only as the basis of the present version, being positively incorrect, as well as obscure, inelegant, and feeble. The Editor of this edition, the learned and accomplished Professor Bowen of Harvard University, has "changed all this." Besides, he has added numerous notes, which, as they elucidate or correct the text in matters of detail, are both pertinent and valuable. The edition includes an outline sketch of De Tocqueville's life, his essay on Democracy in Switzerland, a full report of his remarkable speech in the Chamber of Deputies, predicting the Revolution of 1848, and the feeling and eloquent advertisement prefixed by him to the twelfth edition of this work in Paris, the last three now presented for the first time to American readers. Altogether, the edition is quite incomparable. It is not unworthy of a work of which Mr. John Stuart Mill says it is "such as Montesquieu might have written, if to his genius he had superadded good sense, and the lights which mankind have since gained from the experiences of a period in which they may be said to have lived centuries in fifty years." Professor Bowen pronounces Mr. Mill "the highest living authority on the science of general politics." We certainly are not prepared to dissent from his authority in this instance.

We are indebted for a copy of the Cambridge edition of De Tocqueville to Robert Clarke and Co., booksellers, &c., Cincinnati.

According to Mr. Chase's report to the Senate, Mr. E. M. Stanton, the present Secretary of War, was paid $30,715 for investigating certain government land titles in California. Of this large sum $25,000 was paid him simply as a retaining fee. This proves either that Mr. Stanton is a very great lawyer—greater than Webster, or Clay, or Choate—or else that he has had some very good friends at court whom his reputed honesty did not scruple to make use of.—*New York World.*

It might very naturally be supposed, from the World's manner of stating the case, that the responsibility for this transaction rested upon the present administration. But 'twas all an affair of the Buchanan administration. Mr. Stanton was not at fault. He demanded $25,000, as he had a right to do, as a retaining fee for going to California to attend to the Government business, and Buchanan & Co. paid or contracted to pay the money.

☞ A soldier writes to us from Russellville, complaining of "a young rebel lady" of that place. He wanted a canteen of milk, and she asked him what kind of money he had to pay for it. He pulled out a greenback, whereupon she astonished the modest young man by telling him what use she made of such stuff. A young woman rich enough to apply green-backs to such purposes would be a rare prize to some rebel of the masculine gender. We expect her to thank us for advertising her wealth and her prodigality in the application of it.

☞ At a meeting in Cass township, Sullivan county, Ind., it was—

*Resolved*, That we can, and will in a great measure, dispense with the articles sold by the Eastern manufacturers and speculators.

We suppose the women in Cass township are expected to substitute tacks for pins, thorns for needles, and barrel-hoops for steel ones, and that the men, dispensing with buttons, mean to fasten up their breeches with tow-strings.

☞ If peace were made with the rebels by the recognition of their independence, there would in less than a year be a civil war in the States now loyal. And shall we give peace to our enemies for the sake of a war among ourselves?

☞ We have a right to complain when the Constitution is not respected, but what right have our rebel fellow-citizens to do so? Do *they* respect it? Are they not struggling to destroy it altogether?

☞ We hope that the future management of our armies will be left to our military men. Civilians don't understand the perilous game in which human bones are the dice and battle-fields the tables.

☞ Heenan, now in England, has challenged King, the British champion of the ring, for a five hundred pound match. We guess that in the fight King will get more pounds than pence.

☞ The Editor of the Hartford Courier raised the price of his paper as soon as he got married. He was right. A married man's newspaper is worth more than a bachelor's.

☞ The rebel dwellers on the Lower Mississippi may soon learn to their cost that the military affairs of the United States are fast tending downwards.

☞ When our army crossed the Rappahannock, President Lincoln said the rebellion was virtually at an end. We fear it has virtually begun again.

☞ There are not more stores in Kentucky now than there were before John Morgan came, and yet John and his men opened a good many.

☞ A correspondent says, that "treason lays" at our door. If treason dares to "lay" about our premises, we shall break up her nest.

☞ It is not known whether Jeff Davis went to Tennessee to give comfort or to get it. In either case his mission was a failure.

☞ If Jeff Davis wants his will to be law, he had better make his will and die. Then it will be law if it is in legal form.

☞ A rebel paper says that Gen. Rosecrans is "in a dilemma." We guess he'll knock its horns off.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

AN ENIGMA.

Open thine eyes and thou wilt see it—
Shut thine eyes and thou wilt be it,
And in all thou touchest feel it—
But canst never more unseal it—
All can see—hear—touch—taste—smell it—
But no mortal tongue can tell it!

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury, in the course of his current annual Report, thus sums up the resources of our country:

No country possesses the true elements of a higher credit—no country in ordinary times can maintain a higher standard of currency and payment than the United States.

The Government is less costly than that of most other great Powers. The expenditures of the current fiscal year, excluding those of the War and Navy Departments, can hardly equal those of last year, which amounted to $24,511,476. Estimating those of these departments at double the expenditures of the last year before the rebellion, they would for the current year, had the war ended before last midsummer as was anticipated at the date of the last report, amount to the sum of $55,845,834. The interest on the public debt is for the current year estimated at $25,041,532, and will not probably go over that sum. The whole expenditures of the Government for the current year, on the supposition of peace, would, therefore, not exceed $105,371,843. This aggregate must be increased hereafter by the addition of interest on the loans of the current and future years and by pensions, the precise amount of which cannot be foreseen. Estimate the former at fifty, and the latter at ten millions a year, and the total annual expenditures in peace will reach, omitting fractions, to $165,000,000. The expenditures of Great Britain during the year ending March 31, 1862, were $364,436,682; those of France for 1862, according to French official estimates, will reach $421,823,900, and the annual expenses of Russia (according to the best accessible information) do not fall short of $230,000,000.

To meet our annual expenditures, and to assure beyond contingency the punctual discharge of the interest of the public debt, and the creation of a sinking fund for its reduction, Congress has provided a revenue from customs even now reaching nearly seventy millions a year, and a revenue from internal duties which will not probably fall short of one hundred and fifty millions a year.

Without reckoning any other resources than those already provided, the revenue therefore will annually exceed the expenditures by fifty-five millions, which sum may be used for the reduction of the public debt. If, then, the war shall be continued, contrary to hope and expectation, to midsummer of 1864, and the public debt shall reach the utmost limit now anticipated of seventeen hundred and fifty millions of dollars, the excess of revenue will reduce that debt, during the first year of peace, more than three per cent.

But the American Republic possesses immense resources which have not yet been called into contribution. The gold bearing region of the United States stretches through near eighteen degrees of latitude, from British Columbia on the north to Mexico on the south, and through more than twenty degrees of longitude, from the eastern declivities of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It includes two States, California and Oregon; four entire Territories, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, and Washington; and parts of three other Territories, Colorado, Nebraska, and Dakota. It forms an area of more than a million of square miles, the whole of which, with comparatively insignificant exceptions, is the property of the nation. It is rich not only in gold, but in silver, copper, iron, lead, and many other valuable minerals. Its product of gold and silver during the current year will not probably fall very much, if at all, short of $100,000,000; and it must long continue gradually yet rapidly to increase. If this product be subjected to a reasonable seignorage, as suggested by some, or if, as suggested by others, the mineral lands be subdivided and sold in convenient parcels, with proper reservations in favor of the miners now in occupation of particular localities, a very considerable revenue may doubtless be obtained from this region without hardship to the actual settlers and occupiers.

And there are other mines than those of gold or silver, or copper or iron, in the wide territory which includes the public lands of the United States. Every acre of the fertile soil is a mine which only waits for the contact of labor to yield its treasures; and every acre is open to that fruitful contact by the homestead act. When the opportunities thus offered to industry shall be understood by the working millions of Europe, it cannot be doubted that great numbers will seek American homes, in order to avail themselves of the great advantages tendered to their acceptance by American law. Every working man who comes betters the condition of the nation as well as his own. He adds in many ways, seen and unseen, to its wealth, its intelligence, and its power. It is difficult to estimate the contribution which immigration, properly encouraged by legislation and administration, will make to revenue; but, directly and indirectly, it cannot be reckoned as less than that which may be expected from the metallic products of the gold bearing region.

With such resources at the disposal of the Republic no one need be alarmed lest the United States may become unable to pay the interest on its debt, or to reduce the principal to whatever point the public interest may indicate. The Republic is passing through the pangs of a new birth to a nobler and higher life. Twice already she has paid off a national debt contracted for the defence of her rights; the obligations of that which she now incurs for the preservation of her existence will be not less sacredly fulfilled.

But, while resources are thus ample, it is not the less the dictate of prudence and of good faith to a generous people that the greatest pains should be taken to reduce the public burdens to the lowest point compatible with justice to honest public creditors. Prodigality may exhaust the amplest resources and impair the firmest credit. To retrench superfluity; to economise expenditure; to adjust accurately measures to objects; to infuse resolute vigor and a just sense of responsibility into every department of public activity, are not less important to credit and revenue than to general success in administration.


**FOR SALE,**

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, sep21 distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

**ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,** GENERAL **Commission Merchants** AND BANKERS, 63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place, ROBERT L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. NEW YORK. a8 d&wisly

**NOTICE. TO DEPOSITORS!!**

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal. A. BLAND, Banker, j6 dtf No. 403 Main street.

**Southern Bank Notes WANTED.** Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES WANTED by A. BLAND, Banker, o21 dtf Main st., near Fourth.

ROB'T MURRELL, Louisville. C. C. BOWLES, New York. **MURRELL & BOWLES, Commission Merchants,** NO. 15 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. o30 d3mst

**W. E. SNODDY, Banker,** No. 517 Main st., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH, SOUTH SIDE, d11 dislm LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE, **A VALUABLE FARM** OF FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,

Within one mile of Newcastle and the turnpike, 20 acres in a fine state of cultivation, balance in fine grass. Will be sold to pay the debts of the estate. This land is equal to any in the State. Apply to Maria L. Brannin, at Newcastle, or the undersigned, at Louisville. A. O. & J. S. BRANNIN, d16 distFebl Ax'rs of Daniel Brannin, dec'd.

**Taken up as Estray,** BY NELSON DORSEY, LIVING NINE miles from the city of Louisville, on the Nashville turnpike, one gray HORSE, 16 hands high, eight years old, right eye out, and valued at $40 by M. N. Reaugh, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, this the 6th day of December, 1862. d22 d4 M. N. REAUGH, J. P. J. C.

**Wanted.** I WANT, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A NEGRO WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron; also one for a house servant, for my own family, three miles from the city. I want good and competent servants, and can promise them a good home in a location unsurpassed for health. Apply to J. H. LINDENBERGER, d22 d6* At Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

**RECRUITS WANTED. $42 PAID IN ADVANCE.** 50 MEN WANTED TO FILL UP CAPTAIN STONE'S LOUISVILLE BATTERY. Two Buglers and two Blacksmiths wanted, and a number of intelligent men to act as Sergeants and Corporals. Quarters and subsistence furnished as soon as enlisted. Recruiting rendezvous northeast corner Jefferson and Jackson streets, Louisville, Ky. JOHN H. MELLEN, 1st Lieut. Light Battery A, 1st Ky. Vol. Artillery, d22 d12* Recruiting Office.

**NOTICE.** ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST Mr. THOMAS T. BEATTY, which were contracted while Mr. B. had charge of the Phoenix Saloon, will present them to me for settlement. d22 d1 W. A. CLARK, Phoenix Saloon.

**$10 REWARD.** RAN AWAY FROM MRS. WHITTINGHAM, corner Ninth and Broadway, a mulatto boy named DICK, about 14 years old, hair nearly straight. Had on light colored wool hat, brown jeans jacket, and dark pants. Any information leading to his recovery will be rewarded as above. Information may be left at Mrs. Whittingham's or with Mr. Chas. Whittingham, at Pickett Warehouse. d22 dtf

**Locust Grove Farm for Rent.** I WILL LEASE, TO A GOOD AND responsible tenant, for three or five years, the well-known Farm of the late Dr. Croghan, containing about 500 acres. Possession can be given on 1st of next month. G. SPRATT, d22 d5 At Pickett Tobacco Warehouse.

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, of twelve years' experience, wants a situation in some good house. Address Post Office, box 109. d22 d3*

**NOTICE.** RAN AWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, living in Spencer county, Ky., on the night of Tuesday, December 16, 1862, a negro boy named ISAAC, 16 years old, weighs 140 lbs, complexion dark yellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wore away a brown hat, brown and yellow striped jeans jacket, new brown jeans coat lined throughout with brown and yellow striped jeans, new brown jeans pants, and good boots; in appearance he is quite likely; speaks rather slow and deliberate; his head is small, and forehead retreating; has a scar upon one of his feet, near the little toe, from a cut. Other marks not recollected. I will pay the usual reward if delivered to me, or confined in jail so that I can get him. M. B. SHELBURNE, d22 d6* Taylorsville, Spencer county, Ky.

**OFFICIAL DRAWINGS** OF THE **LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY** OF KENTUCKY. S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers. DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., DEC. 20, 1862.

Class 451. -4 -5 67 -8 50 30 52 61 46 49 58 33

Class 452. 67 72 14 49 43 -7 16 34 10 -9 48 51

All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address S. BROADBENT & CO., Managers, 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

**Proclamation by the Governor. $250 REWARD.** COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, charged with the murder of one Fleet Goodridge, Jr., in the county of Henry, has made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Wm. D. Mitchell to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

(L. S.) In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth. J. F. ROBINSON.

By the Governor: D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. W. D. Mitchell is about twenty years of age; about five feet ten inches high; black hair; blue eyes; oblong visage; rather sparely made, and rather down-cast look. d22 d3

Louisville Journal publish to the amount of five dollars and charge this office.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*

**INFORMATION WANTED** OF MY TRUNK, WHICH WAS LEFT AT THE DEpot at Lebanon, Ky., on or about the 25th of Sept. The description is thus: A 30-inch leather trunk, covered with duck, and marked with black paint on one of the ends, "Capt. Wm. H. Allen, co. F, 19th regiment O. V. I." It contains all my papers and books pertaining to the company, of which I am greatly in want, so as to be able to furnish final statements of deceased soldiers and descriptive rolls to the sick in hospitals. It is supposed to be lying at one of the stations between Lebanon and Louisville, or between Louisville and Nashville. Any person giving me information of its whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. Address W. H. ALLEN, Capt. 19th Reg't O. V., 11th Brigade, 5th Division, d22 d6* Nashville, Tenn.

**Railroad Tax Collector's Sale.** I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCtion, before the Court House door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, February 2d, 1863, the following described lots, or parts of lots, and improvements, if any, to satisfy the Railroad, Water, and Relief Taxes on the property for the year 1862, and the costs attached to such tax bill.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander A. J., 25 by 160, 16, Mk & Jeff | 1 23 |
| Anderson R. C., 52½ by 204, n Ma, Jack & Han | 7 80 |
| Antflick Wm., 20 by 97, s Lawr, Han & Clay | 1 27 |
| Barrack Chas., 100 to Canal, n High st | 2 90 |
| Beale C. T., 470 by 150, n Frank, Han & Clay | 8 56 |
| Blackburn L. P., 68 by 162, n e Pra & 3d | 62 53 |
| Booth Peter (of color) 35 by 110, s Gra, Cla & Shel | 1 50 |
| Brannon J. W., imp e 2d, Ma & Mk | 5 30 |
| Brown Moro, 30 by 105, w 2d Ma & Mk, & imp | 27 81 |
| Burkhead Dr. J., 25 by 100, w Han, Ful & Crk | 86 |
| Bullitt A. C., 37 by 99, n Jeff, 3d & 4th, & imp | 35 72 |
| Campion Mary, 26¼ by 200, s Ches, Clay & Shel, & imp | |
| Same, 48 by 142, s Green, East & Floyd | 8 01 |
| Crutchfield & Barrach, 32 by 125, Van Buren, near Cut-off, and im | 1 29 |
| Denner Julius, 25 by 100, e Clay, Pra & Lawr, & im | 2 05 |
| Dunlap G. W., 147½ by 160, n Fulton, at Brook, Same, 28 by 100, Mill st | 15 93 |
| Fenley T. A., 25 by 150, w Jack, Lamp & Breck, and im | 2 02 |
| Fusselbaugh Jacob, 30 by 200, w Second, Ches and Gray, and im | 7 27 |
| Gazzollio A. G., 28 by 161, n Ches, 15 & 16 | 1 84 |
| Gathright J. R., 40 by 200, n Mag, 15 & 16 | |
| Same, ½ of 30 by 200, e 7, Pra & York, and im | 4 15 |
| Given H. L., 25 by 125, w 2, Green & Wal, & im | 10 34 |
| Graham Robt., 105 by 150, n Wash, Jac & Han, Same, 105 by 150, s Fr, Jac & Han | 11 08 |
| Grayson's S. E. estate, 250 by 150, w Cab, Fulton & creek | |
| Same, 500 by 150, e Pocahontas, creek & river | |
| Same, 200 by 150, w Pocahontas, creek & river | 6 25 |
| Gregory Smith, 45 by 200, s Ful, near Cut-off, and im | 1 40 |
| Grayson W. P., 350 by 150, w Cab, Main & creek | 10 58 |
| Hall Chas., 47 by 150, [illegible] | |
| Hobson James, 17½ by 165, n Mad, Jac & Han, & imp | 2 28 |
| Kluber Jos., 23 by 97, n Rose Lane, Han & Clay, and im | 1 08 |
| Korb John, 20 by 105, n Main, 9 & 10, and im | |
| Same, 33 by 162, n Port Avenue, 14 & 15 | |
| Same, 25 by 190, corner 19 & Grayson | 12 94 |
| Lacey B., 55 by 150 e Han, Lamp & Breck | 1 80 |
| Leonard O. L., 100 by 200, n w Gray & Jack, & imp | 10 10 |
| Madison Insurance Co., imp w 3, Wal & Ches | 29 30 |
| Moore Mrs. J., imp n Wash, Cam & Wenz | 1 94 |
| Rademacher Carl, 20 by 100, w Clay, Ches & Gray, & imp | 4 34 |
| Richards Moses, 21 by 100, n Mk, Jac & Han | 2 73 |
| Rowland R. R., 47 by 210, s Ful, Jack & Han, & imp | 3 03 |
| Roos M., 90 ck, s Ma, Ad & Cab, & imp | 6 64 |
| Rodney Godfrey, 55 by 310, n Ma, Ad & Kriel | 5 25 |
| Simmons G. W., ½ of 20 by 142, s Gre, Flo & Pres, & imp | 3 38 |
| Simmons J. W., ½ of 20 by 142, s Gre, Flo & Pres, & imp | 3 38 |
| Smith Geo. W. (trustee), 30 by 200, s Ches, 1 & 2 | |
| Same, 30 by 200, 8 Ches, 1 & 2, & imp | 20 65 |
| Smith T. F., 42 by 90, s Water, Bul & 5 | |
| Same, 20½ by 105, e 5, Ma & Water | 12 48 |
| Snowden Frank, 78¾ by 204, n Ma, Flo & Pres, & imp | 17 54 |
| Strasser Nich., 20 by 102, s Mar, Cam & Wenz, & imp | 2 04 |
| Valletta Henry, 70 by 200, n Gray, Pres & Jac | 5 54 |
| Weissinger Geo. W., 21 by 90, s e c 5 & Water | |
| Same, 39 by 105 e 5 Ma & Water | 12 95 |

d22 d1aw6 B. F. MOORE, R. R. Tax Collector E. D.

**HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' FURS** Just received and for sale VERY LOW at **WM. F. OSBORN'S** 225 Main street, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS. d22 j&b

**BOYS' DRUMS,** BEST QUALITY, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE WHOLEsale and retail by D. P. FAULDS, Main st., between Second and Third.

**Musical Instruments and Sheet Music.** FULL STOCK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT D. P. FAULDS'S, d22 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

**JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.** A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK suitable for Christmas presents cheap for cash. J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, No. 233 Main street, d22 d6 one door above Third.

**SEED STORE.** WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING daily large lots of the following Seeds: RED CLOVER, SAPLING CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, RED TOP, TOP ONIONS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c., Which we are offering low to cash buyers. d22 d1m PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

**Steam from New York to Liverpool.** THE steamship GREAT EASTERN, Walter Paton commander, will be despatched from New York for Liverpool on SATURDAY, Jan. 3. First Cabin, from $110 to $155 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the state rooms; all having the same privileges in the saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement. Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free. Second Cabin, state room berths, meals furnished at separate table $80. Third Cabin, intermediate state room passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food 55. Steerage, with superior accommodations 35. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board. For freight or passage apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New York. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents. d22 dtJan3

**Tobacco.** A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRIGHT AND dark Manufactured Tobacco, suitable for Sutlers and country trade, for sale low on consignment by D. H. COWAN, d22 d3 No. 124 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

**Salt! Salt!** A SMALL LOT OF KANAWHA SALT ON HAND for sale low to close consignment by D. H. COWAN, d22 d3 No. 724 Main st., bet Seventh and Eighth.

SUNDRIES— 10 bbls choice Cranberries; 10 bbls Buckwheat Flour; 105 firkins New York Butter; 24 bbls roll Butter; 12 kegs choice Roll Butter; 450 bbls New York Apples; 600 bbls Neshannock Potatoes; 2,000 boxes W. R. Cheese; 300 boxes E. D. Cheese; A small stock of Sutler's Goods still on hand—in store and for sale by ABNER COOPER, d22 d5 [Democrat copy] 314 Main street.

DR. JAMES, FORMERLY OF JAMES HOSPITAL, 9 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. (ESTABLISHED IN 1850), HAS ARRIVED IN CHICAGO, AND PERMANENTLY LOCATED AN OFFICE AT 86 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., for the treatment of all PRIVATE DISEASES.

Dr. James cures old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic, and all private diseases, without Iodide Potassii, Mercury, Arsenic, or Sarsaparilla, which poisons never did *nor never will cure or eradicate inoculated or cutaneous venereal diseases*, but by a neutralizer, the same as Dr. James used in his New Orleans practice for the last thirteen years. SPERMATORRHEA, (Involuntary Emissions), brought on by *self-abuse, excess, or entailed hereditarily*, causing *loss of memory, imbecility, and impotency*, with all its deplorable train of symptoms, treated and radically cured by a *new and infallible method*, saving both time and expense. Dr. James is recommended by the New Orleans and Southern papers and medical journals as one of the *most eminent medical men of New Orleans.* Persons at a distance wishing to consult the Doctor can do so by stating symptoms and enclosing postage stamp for return answer, or in cases of urgency by enclosing a fee of $5 or $10. Medicines will be sent by Express. Address the Doctor thus— "D. B. JAMES, M. D., 86 Randolph street, d22 d&w5m Chicago, Illinois."

**Attention.** ALL OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED, and privates of Company E, 28th Ky. Vol. Inf., having been regularly exchanged, will report themselves at Camp Boyle, in Preston's Woods, immediately, or be considered deserters and treated accordingly. By order of CAPT. F. M. HUGHES, d20 b1&j1 Company E, 28th Ky. Vol.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.** THE young folks and their friends will please to remember that the Children's Bookstore has been removed from 313 Fourth street to NO. 2 MASONIC TEMPLE, Jefferson street, next door to the corner of Fourth street, where may be found the usual assortment of interesting and instructive Books suitable for Holiday Gifts, adapted not only to the children but also to their parents. The subscriber will be happy to see all of his friends during Christmas week. d20 b&j4is WM. H. BULKLEY.

**STOLEN—$15 REWARD.** A LIGHT SORREL HORSE, PONEY-BUILT, about 14¾ hands high, light mane and tail, star in the face, and one white foot behind, about 8 years old, was stolen from the residence of the undersigned, on Friday night. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the horse. MRS. E. BASHAM, d20 b1&j5* Newburg road, Jefferson co., Ky.

**Marshal's Sale.** C. M. Strader's Heirs against Jas. Thompson, &c., } In Chancery—No. 9,495.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on Monday, December 29th, 1862, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the interest of the late firm of C. M. Strader & Co., being one-fourth in the ferry right between the city of Louisville and Jeffersonville, together with the interest, right, and claim of said firm in and to the franchise, boats, landing, tackle, and property of said ferry company, including assets of every kind after deducting liabilities of said ferry, together with the bonds, notes, and certificates of stocks filed in this cause belonging to said firm.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 34 52-100 | Shares | Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. |
| 22 26-100 | " | Jeffersonville Railroad Co. |
| 4 | " | Louisville and Salt River Road Co. |
| 27 81-100 | " | Clarke County Central Plank Road Co. |
| 45 | " | Fulton Co. |
| 5 | " | Ohio Line. |
| 20 | " | Ohio Bridge Co. |
| 2 | " | Louisville Museum Co. |
| 20 | " | Salem and Ohio Turnpike Co. |
| 1 | " | Louisville and Bonharbor Coal Co. |

Due bills amounting to about $22, &c., &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C. N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19, 1862.—d20 b1&td

**GEO. W. SMALL,** 327 Main street, between Third and Fourth, 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville, IS THIS DAY IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER large lot of desirable CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., All of which will be sold very low for CASH ONLY. d22 GEO. W. SMALL.

**C. COGGESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING,** The Best Material Now in Use. ALL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR COMPOSITION ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use COGGESHALL'S CEMENT. STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS. Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY. o2 d

**Hewett's Battery, Attention!** THE MEMBERS OF HEWETT'S BATTERY, surrendered at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, last July, having been regularly exchanged, will report immediately to Captain Hewett in camp, head of Broadway, Louisville, Ky. Any failure to obey this notice will subject the party to be regarded and treated as a deserter. By authority from Headquarters. Special order. J. M. HEWETT, d20 d1 Capt. Hewett Battery, Ky. Vol. Artillery.

**Estray.** TAKEN UP, ON THE 19TH INST., BY George Fulton, living on the corner of Preston and Walnut, Louisville, Ky., a STRAWBERRY ROON MARE. Appraised at $75 before me by M. O. Wade and E. D. Prewitt. J. CONNELL, J. P. J. C. The owner can get the horse by calling on me and proving property and paying charges. d20 d3* GEO. FULTON.

**Christmas & New Year's PRESENTS.** IF YOU WANT FINE GOODS, CALL AT HOGAN & DUTEILS, d20 d6is No. 85 Fourth st., near Market.

**AT PRIVATE SALE:** 150 DOZ BINGHAM'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS, consisting of fine all Linen (plain bosoms), Linen bosom (extra plaits and quality, with and without collars), Fancy French Printed, Fancy French Bosoms, White Marseilles, with a good stock of Boys' and Youths' Linen bosom and Fancy Printed Shirts. ☞ We are not permitted to sell the above Shirts at auction. They are manufactured expressly for city retail sales. For sale by the dozen at manufacturer's prices by S. G. HENRY & CO., d20 d3 Opposite Louisville Hotel.

**AT PRIVATE SALE:** 150 DOZ DARK AND LIGHT BUCK GAUNTlets; 75 doz Half Gauntlets and Buck Gloves; 100 doz lined heavy Kid Gloves; 50 doz Dog-Skin and Buck Mitts; For sale by the quantity at reduced prices by d20 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO.

**AT PRIVATE SALE:** 50 CASES EXTRA ENAMELED 24-INCH CAValry Boots; 40 cases extra Tongue Grain Cavalry Boots; 25 do Gent's Grain Boots (plated heels); 20 do Men's 24-inch heavy Grain Boots; For sale low by the case by d20 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO.

**AT PRIVATE SALE:** 100 DOZEN ASSORTED CARPET BAGS, CONsisting of Enameled Travelling Bags; 3-ply, English Tapestry, and Wilton, also the celebrated Pelli siere Travelling Bags; for sale at manufacturers' prices by the dozen by d20 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO.

**CANTON FLANNELS.** 25 CASES BLEACHED AND BROWN CANTON Flannel received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., d20 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

**CHRISTMAS GIFTS.**

Just received a large variety at **C. J. RAIBLE'S,** 532 Jefferson street, OPPOSITE THE U. S. HOTEL. d20


**Descriptive List of Deserters from Company C, 21st Reg't Kentucky Vols.** HEADQUARTERS COMPANY C, 21ST REG'T KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

HENRY LEWIS, private, 19 years of age, black eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 6 feet high; borne in Clarke county, Ky.; occupation laborer; enlisted Nov. 12, at Cynthiana, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Oliver Coil, private, 20 years of age, gray eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high; born in Grant county, Ky.; occupation farmer; enlisted Nov. 12, at Cynthiana, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Edward I. Preston, private, 38 years of age, gray eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 11 inches high; born in the State of Ohio; occupation plasterer; enlisted Nov. 5th, at Covington, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Thaddeus S. Sprague, private, 29 years of age, blue eyes, dark hair, light complexion, 5 feet 11 inches high; born in the State of Ohio; occupation laborer; enlisted Nov. 19th, at Covington, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Amos Gulic, private, 40 years of age, gray eyes, light hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 9 inches high; born in Covington, Ky.; occupation laborer; enlisted Nov. 18, at Covington, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Daniel Murphy, private, 32 years of age, gray eyes, light hair, dark complexion, 6 feet high; born in Ireland; occupation laborer; enlisted Nov. 14, at Lexington, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

John T. Simpson, private, 36 years of age, blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 6 feet high; born in Clarke county, Ky.; occupation farmer; enlisted Nov. 9th, at Winchester, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

James McDaniel, private, 29 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 2 inches high; born in the State of Kentucky; occupation cooper; enlisted Nov. 13th, at Flemingsburg, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

James W. Fequa, private, 23 years of age, blue eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high; born in North Middletown, Ky.; occupation painter; enlisted Nov. 11th, at Paris, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

Allen Montague, musician, 26 years of age, brown eyes, light hair, light complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high; born in Bourbon county, Ky.; occupation painter; enlisted Oct. 22d, at Paris, Ky., by Capt. M. M. Clay, for 3 years; left at Louisville, Ky.

The usual reward for the return of a Deserter will be paid. By command, J. W. PRICE, Col. Commanding 21st Ky. SCOTT DUDLEY, Adjutant. d20 d3


**SKATES! SKATES!** BOYS OR YOUNG LADIES, IF YOU WANT TO find the greatest variety and cheapest SKATES in Louisville, go to C. PROAL'S, d19 d6 217 Third st., between Main and Market.

**COTTON CARDS.** 100 DOZ. A No. 1 COTTON CARDS In store and for sale by **MOSS & TRIGG,** 536 MAIN STREET, d18 d6* LOUISVILLE, KY.

APPLES—200 bbls choice N.Y. and Western in store and for sale by d20 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

**I AM AGENT FOR A PORTABLE POWER HAY PRESS.** IT IS WARRANTED TO BALE MORE COMpactly than any other Portable Press in use. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine. J. D. BONDURANT, d18 d6&w1 No. 410 Main st.

**NOTICE. TEN YEARS YOUNGER IN ONE DAY!** MAD. DeLOSSE'S PEARL DROPS, A NEW French Preparation for the Toilet, superior to any other article of the kind in use. It gives the wrinkled and sallow face a healthy and natural color, and not the "deathly whiteness" of other "Pearl Drops." Call and examine at the MOZART HALL DRUG STORE, Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. d18 d6* H. F. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

**Marshal's Sale.** E. S. Robinson, &c., vs. U. Robinson, &c. In Chancery—No. 15,328. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on MONDAY, Dec. 22d, 1862, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, [illegible] THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C. N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy. Louisville, December 12, 1862.—d17 b1&jtd

**SEWING MACHINES FOR CHRISTMAS.** GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS Family SEWING MACHINE. Simple—Reliable—Perfect. [CHRISTMAS!]

We have lately introduced a New Style Family Sewing Machine, making the Shuttle Stitch (alike on both sides), arranged in the same style, and sold at the same prices as our Grover & Baker Stitch Machine.

New BRAIDING ATTACHMENT! THE BEST IN USE FOR GROVER & BAKER'S MACHINE.

At our Office alone can purchasers examine the relative merits of each stitch and be guaranteed ultimate and thorough satisfaction by our privilege of exchanging for either style if not suited with their first choice.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE DEPOT. No. 5 MASONIC TEMPLE, d18 dtD25 LOUISVILLE, KY.

**CHARLES J. CLARKE** PROPOSES TO OPEN AN OFFICE FOR THE purpose of doing a Collecting business—to attend to Soldiers' Claims of all sorts—to obtain Bounties and Pensions, Descriptive Lists and Discharges, Back Pay, &c.—to prepare and present for adjustment all Citizens' Claims against the Government for individual damages done by the Federal armies, and for damages to loyal citizens by the Southern armies for property taken or damaged—also to prepare Deeds, Mortgages, and other legal instruments with proper Government stamps. He is also a United States Commissioner, and will attend to any business in that line. He may be found at present at the law office of Messrs. Craig & Elliott, Court Place, north of the Court-house, about midway. d17 d1m

**$50 REWARD. RAN AWAY,** ON SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. 14, 1862, A NEGRO GIRL named MARY, about 16 years of age, of black complexion, slender form, and rather below the medium height, with large mouth and thick lips. She took with her a trunk with various articles of clothing, bedding, &c. It is supposed that she was assisted by some white person, and is probably concealed in the city. I will pay $50 reward for her apprehension and return to me in this city. EDW'D WARREN, d17 d6* At Custom-House.

**CHEAP SHOES!** AT THE **EAGLE SHOE STORE,** 430 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., NORTH SIDE, OPPOSITE WESTERN HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY of BOOTS and SHOES direct from the manufacturers, which we will sell 25 per cent lower than any other house in the city. The following is a LIST OF PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's Calf Boots | $2 50 |
| Men's Calf Brogans | [illegible] |
| Men's Congress Gaiters | 1 90 |
| Negroes' Boots and Brogans very cheap. | |
| Ladies' Heel Lasting Gaiters | 1 00 |
| Ladies' Heel Kid Boots | 1 00 |
| Ladies' Heel Goat Boots | 1 00 |
| Ladies' Congress Gaiters | 1 00 |
| Ladies' Calf Peg Heel Boots | 85 |
| Misses' Heel Goat Boots | 75 |
| Child's Heel Boots | 50 |
| Boys' Brogans | 60 |
| Youths' Brogans | 45 |
| Servants' Shoes Cheap. | |

☞ Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters made to order. Shoes sold wholesale at very low prices. dec17 d2m GORMAN & NORRIS.

**RESTAURANT FOR SALE.** A NEWLY FITTED UP RESTAURANT, IN ONE of the most public places in the city, with a good run of custom, will be sold cheap on account of the proprietor's intention to leave the city. Address J., at this office. d17 d6*

**MILITARY GOODS.** LINE SWORDS, STAFF SWORDS, PRESENTATION SWORDS, SASHES, PASSANTS, BELTS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENTS For sale by **FLETCHER & BENNETT,** d16 dislm 421 MAIN STREET.

**25,000 Bushels PITTSBURG COAL** FOR SALE CHEAP BY **H. T. WOOD,** At Jaret Bull's Office, next to Stable, d12 d10 No. 330 Third street.

**FLETCHER & BENNETT,** 421 Main street, HAVE A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF **Watches Jewelry, and Silverware For Holiday Presents.** d12 distJan1

**I. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS** ESTABLISHMENT, 126 Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL. Branch Office—No. 58 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Hard Rubber TRUSS

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of the Hard Rubber Truss, under Riggs's & Goodyear's Patents. The Hard Rubber Truss is [illegible] ☞ Send stamp for pamphlet. Post Office Box 4355.

DR. SEELEY will be at the National Hotel for a few days. d16 dtf

SHEETING—200 bales Great Western for sale by D. B. NEWCOMB & BRO., d19 d4 Ag'ts Indiana Cotton Mills.

BATTING—100 bales Cotton Batting for sale by D. B. NEWCOMB & BRO., d19 d4 Ag'ts Indiana Cotton Mills.

CRAB CIDER—10 bbls clarified Crab Cider just received and for sale by d17 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

**For Rent.** THE GREEN RIVER HOTEL, BOWLING green, Ky., will be rented. It has a large custom, and will undoubtedly pay well to any one who will attend to the business, as it is one of the best arranged houses in the State. Apply, in person or by letter, to me, at the place. HUGH F. SMITH. [illegible]

**For Sale,** LOTS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, CENtral and suburban, suitable for business and residence. Inquire of my attorney, Jo. G. Wilson, Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Will take a good residence in the city or a country seat in exchange. d15 dtf

**For Rent,** A DESIRABLE HOUSE, CONTAINING 8 rooms, kitchen, and servants' rooms, wash and coal house, and two cisterns. Has a large yard well filled with choice fruit trees, shrubbery, and grape vines. Apply to H. W. Wilkes, jr., No. 66 Main street, near Fourth. d17 dtf

**For Rent,** A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, four miles from the city, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, [illegible] d15 d12*

**Rooms to Rent.** A NUMBER OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board, at No. 503 Jefferson street, near Fifth. References required. d17 dtf

**For Sale,** A VERY NICE RESIDENCE ON THE CORner of Commercial and High streets, Portland, [illegible] Inquire of Lewis Ruth, corner of Commercial and Front streets, Portland, or of R. Lynch, Journal office. [illegible]

**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.** WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR ALBUMS for the holidays, comprising the largest and most beautiful assortment we have ever brought to this city (over 100 varieties). d15 d12 HEGAN & ESCOTT.

**$75 REWARD.** SOME SECESSIONIST HORSE THIEF HAS stolen from my farm, near the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Depot, a fine GRAY MARE, [illegible] R. M. EDWARDS, d16 d10* Col. 1st Reg't E. Tenn. Cavalry.

**AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS. Casey's New Infantry Tactics,** For the Instruction, Exercise, and Manœuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armee, by BRIG. GEN. SILAS CASEY, U. S. A. 3 vols. 24mo., lithographed plates. $2 50.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11, 1862. The System of Infantry Tactics prepared by Brig. Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the Infantry of the Armies of the United States, whether Regular, Volunteer, or Militia, with the following exceptions, viz: [illegible] EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price. D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, d1 dislm 192 Broadway, New York.

**SUTLERS' SUPPLIES. J. McMULLEN & CO.,** 161 WALNUT STREET, **CINCINNATI,** Near Gibson House, Manufacturers of **SOLDIERS' PORT-FOLIOS, PRIZE PACKAGES,** And Dealers in all kinds of **Sutlers' Stationery.** Orders solicited and carefully filled. o2 dis

**SUTLERS, ATTENTION! SUTLERS' GOODS** At ROSSMANN & ROSENHEIM'S, 36 Pearl street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**ARMY SHIRTS ARMY GLOVES, ARMY GAUNTLETS** At ROSSMANN & ROSENHEIM'S, 36 Pearl street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS, HOODS, NUBIAS, COMFORTERS, SCARFS,** At ROSSMANN & ROSENHEIM'S, 36 Pearl street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CHAS. DUFFIELD (Late of Louisville, Ky.) JNO. C. HILTON. **DUFFIELD & HILTON, Pork and Beef Packers,** NEW STONE PACKING-HOUSE, Near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, south side, **CHICAGO.** Office at A. C. Badger & Co.'s Banking-House, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. ☞ Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's Celebrated HAMS and ENGLISH MEATS.

**J. ANTHONY & CO.,** MANUFACTURERS OF **CIDER, APPLE AND WINE VINEGAR,** No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY. No acid or other deleterious substance used. Warranted to answer for all pickling purposes. [illegible] DEALERS IN **PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.** aug26 dly&w

**AMERICAN HOUSE,** BOSTON. IS THE LARGEST AND BEST-ARRANGED Hotel in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. [illegible] LEWIS RICE, Proprietor. Boston, March 4, 1862—dly

**F. H. GIBSON, Apothecary,** CAPITOL DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.; Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles; Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.; Fine Tobacco and Cigars.


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: } ss. No. 90. WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, [illegible] W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy, For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D. JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney. Dated December 19, A. D. 1862. d19 d15


CREAM CHEESE—10 boxes Cream Cheese and 20 boxes English Dairy Cheese in store and for sale by d20 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

NEW HAMS—Just received a prime article new Hams and Shoulders in store and for sale by d20 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CORN GRITS—A full supply of Corn Grits and Hominy in store and for sale by d20 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—24 bbls Buckwheat Flour this day by TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

## WANTED.

**Wanted,** FOR eighteen months, $4,000, to be secured by first-class city property. Address J. F., Louisville Postoffice. d20 d2*

**Board Wanted.** BY A GENTLEMAN AND LADY IN A PRIvate family where there are no other boarders. Address Box 208. References exchanged. d20 d3*

**Wanted,** A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, WITH modern improvements, suitable for a small family, consisting of gentleman, wife, and child. Great care will be taken of the premises and prompt payment insured. Apply to J. W. Robinson & Co., Main street. d20 d6

**Wanted,** A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER to take charge of a set of books in a Wholesale Grocery and Commission house. Address Post-office box 1,286.

**WANTED,** TO HIRE A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, also a good House Servant for the ensuing year. Apply to E. F. QUIGLEY, d19 d1 Fourth street, beyond Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE in tuition is desirous of meeting with an engagement in a private family as resident governess. Her acquirements are Music and French, with all the branches of a finished English education and the rudiments of Spanish and German. Most satisfactory references. Address to Miss I., care of Mr. T. C. Coleman, Louisville. d16 d6

**Wanted to Purchase,** A MODERN STYLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING containing not less than seven rooms. Location wanted between Walnut and Broadway and First and Fifth streets. Address Box 1,266 P. O. d16 d6*

**Wanted,** A HOUSE, CONTAINING 6 TO 8 ROOMS. Would prefer one in the central part of the city. Address Box 14 P. O. d15 distJan1

**Nurse Wanted.** A NEGRO GIRL OF GOOD DISPOSITION WANTed to nurse for the ensuing year. Apply at 434 Main st. d15 distJan1

**Wanted to Purchase or Hire,** A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, ALSO A No. 1 HOUSESERVANT. Apply to HUGHES & FARKHILL, d11 dtf No. 518 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

**RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!** HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN CASH at the office of LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL, 409 Main street. d12 d&w A. V. DuPONT & CO.

**SALT.** I HAVE NOW ON HAND AND WILL CONTINUE to keep a good stock of best brands Salt, which will be sold at lowest market price to dealers. d11 dtf JNO. B. SMITH, Third st.

**Georgetown College, Kentucky.** THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, January 5th, 1862, and continue five months. The Faculty is full, and the duties of the College will be prosecuted with the usual energy and facilities. Georgetown is now entirely free from troops and all the diseases and excitements incidental to their presence. F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer. Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 12, 1862. d15 d2m ☞ Democrat copy and send bill to me.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE LOST, in the past month, 3 HORSES and 3 MULES. They strayed from [illegible] BROWN & CO., 227 Main st.

**SEWANEE HOUSE.** COLLEGE ST., NASHVILLE, TENN. BEING desirous of moving to the country, I will dispose of my entire interest, lease, furniture, bedding, &c., of this house. [illegible] WM. ROBERTS.

**GROCERIES.** 50 HHDS FAIR TO PRIME N. O. SUGAR; 100 bbls Refined do; 100 bbls extra Yellow do; 500 bags Rio Coffee; 50 bbls N. Y. Sirup; [illegible] In store and to arrive. LANE & BARTLETT, 620 Main st.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING THE sight by adapting aid to impaired vision as early as possible [illegible] d2 d&wtf

**KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES AT DANVILLE.** THE INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES AT Danville commenced its session on the 1st day of October as usual. The former pupils are requested to return immediately, and new pupils of a suitable age, between the ages of 10 and 30 years. For further information, write to J. A. JACOBS, Principal.

THE GREAT **INDIAN MEDICINE.** COMPOUNDED FROM **ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES.**

**CHEROKEE CURE**

An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by deviating from the course of Nature and indulging in Self-Pollution.

☞ By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed, the weakened organs of generation are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

☞ Rather sex contemplating marriage should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

☞ In the "Cherokee Cure" the poor, debilitated, worn down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure will find relief.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the overworn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from the weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great Indian Remedy.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution till they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say: Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

☞ It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the causes upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein and weakened organ.

☞ The "Cherokee Cure" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one half to one teaspoonful three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

☞ It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in its effect. It contains no Mineral Poison, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts in the form of a sirup.

☞ For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write the Proprietor, who will mail FREE to any one desiring the same a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor, No. 6 South Fourth street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggists. mar20 deodw&wly


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: } ss. No. 91. WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1862, by James Harlan, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States and of James Morrow, against 28 bbls. Salt, 16 barrels of Flour, 1 Wagon, and 4 horses, [illegible] W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy, For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D. JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Attorney. Dated December 19, A. D. 1862. d19 d15


COTTON DUCK—22 bales 30-inch Duck for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Wall st.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 8 A. M.

## Departure of Trains.

**Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.**

Chicago Express.........9.00 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.........10.00 P. M.

**Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.**

Express.........5.50 A. M.
Accommodation.........3.20 P. M.

**Louisville and Nashville Railroad.**

Passenger Train.........8.00 A. M.
Lebanon Train.........7.00 A. M.

**Jeffersonville Railroad.**

Cincinnati Express.........2.30 P. M.
St. Louis Express.........10.00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—December 21.
CORRECTED DAILY BY E. N. WOODRUFF,
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

| THERMOMETER. Open Air. | | | Max. | Min | BAROMETER. | | | Therm'tr attached. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7c'k | 2c'k | 9c'k | | | 7 o'ck | 2 o'ck | 9 o'ck | 7o | 2o | 9o |
| 28 | 42 | 40 | 43 | 25 | 30 000 | 29.922 | 29.926 | 43 | 47 | 50 |

| DEW POINT. Psychrometer. 7 o'clock. | | 2 o'clock | | 9 o'clock | | Wind. 7 o'clk | 2 o'clk. | 9 o'clk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wet | Dry | Wet | Dry | Wet | Dry | | | |
| 27 | 28 | 38 | 42 | 36 | 40 | n.e. | n.e. | n.e. |

☞A very few Henry Rifles and cartridges can be had at the Journal office if inquired for immediately. d8tf

**Contents of First and Fourth Pages.**

Military Directory—General Hospitals in Louisville—Police Proceedings—Encourage the Soldiers—The Desperate Fighting of Franklin's Division—Condition of the Army of the Potomac after Saturday's Battle—Department of the South—List of Patients admitted to Hospitals in this city Dec. 20—Whisky and Newspapers—A Voyage with Rebels—A Raid near Harper's Ferry—Ex-Secretary Floyd's Property Destroyed by Ohio Volunteers—Death of a Felon—Seats Contested—Board of Common Council—Adventures among the Slaves—What Language did the Saviour Speak?—Dr. Thornberry on Fred Knefler—Russellville Correspondence—Nashville Correspondence—Decisions of the Court of Appeals—Telegraph and Rail to Ephesus—Alleged Illegal Arrests—French Extravagance in Dress—Japan and the Japanese—Telegraphic News—Items, &c.

AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE.—The trains over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad arrived at the usual time last evening. We have by these trains a batch of letters from our correspondents, but they contain no important intelligence. An intelligent correspondent at Glasgow, writing under date of Friday, says that the citizens of Glasgow were in a terrible state of excitement, as they had had assurances that John Morgan, with a strong cavalry force, was to pay the place a visit on Friday. Fifty of his men, it is said, were seen at Roseville on Tuesday night last, and our correspondent thinks that Morgan is evidently in the vicinity. We think his apprehensions are unwarranted.

The Nashville papers say nothing as to the condition of the Cumberland river, but we learn from a passenger that the river was rising at Clarksville on Saturday, with three feet water there.

There has been a palpable improvement in the police system pursued in Nashville, a large additional force having been detailed for duty. For some time it has been extremely hazardous for citizens to make their appearance in the streets after nightfall, many murders, countless robberies, and numerous cases of arson having occurred. The Despatch says that citizens may now walk the streets at any hour of the night without fear of molestation from any one. During the week nearly one hundred arrests have been made for violations of the tippling laws, and the military orders prohibiting the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors to soldiers or others, and probably not less than three hundred soldiers—officers and privates—have been arrested and sent to their regiments. Within the same time there has not been a single highway robbery, burglary, or murder, and there has not been a disturbance of any magnitude.

In the name of the Secretary of the Gas Light Company the Union requests citizens to use as little gas light as possible—the supply of coal will not run the works much longer, and unless coal can be had from Louisville the gas works must stop certainly and that very soon. The Union does not think coal will sell at a less rate than fifty cents per bushel in that city during the present season.

A woman who recently applied for and obtained permission from the military authorities to pass through the lines was detected in a flagrant violation of honor. She represented herself as the wife of a Confederate officer stationed at Murfreesboro, and said she desired a pass with the view only of seeing her husband, as it might be a long time before she would again have an opportunity. The authorities at first declined to give the necessary permit, but the woman pleaded, and pledged her honor not to take with her anything but her own necessary clothing, and give no information. On these conditions the pass was given, and she accompanied beyond the lines, when suspicion was aroused that all was not right, and a lady and gentleman were sent after her; the party entered a dwelling-house on the roadside, where the lady's baggage was searched and was found to consist of numerous pairs of boots and shoes, blankets, seven dress patterns and other contraband articles. The lady was then accompanied to a private room by the lady official, and her person searched, when a large number of letters were found concealed in her underclothes around her waist. After taking from her the letters and contraband clothing, she was permitted to depart. As a consequence of this and similar violations of solemn obligations, all ladies passing the lines are closely searched by females appointed for the purpose.

A Confederate cavalry force, supporting four pieces of artillery, attacked Gen. Van Cleve's outposts, on the Murfreesboro road, late on Saturday afternoon, and, after skirmishing a short time, retired. The number of casualties on each side was not reported.

☞Many of the leading residents of the city and county have for some time indulged apprehensions of insubordination on the part of the slave population, and, even if it should prove that their fears were not well founded, if they err in judgment, it would be best to err on the side of safety. It has been suggested, and we heartily concur in the suggestion, that the residents of the county should take measures at once to suppress the least display of insubordination on the part of slaves during the approaching holidays.

With this view, we think it would be proper for our country friends to hold a meeting at once and organize a patrol for service during the ensuing two weeks. The regular military and police force of the city will be ample to insure peace and quiet in the city, but the residents of the county may be insecure, and there can be no impropriety in adopting precautionary measures.

THEATRE.—The frequenters of the theatre will draw upon the regular company for amusement during the current week, and neither the patrons of the theatre nor the management need indulge an emotion of fear that the fullest satisfaction will be given. With such material as Mrs. Vanderen, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Schenck, and Miss Smythe, and Messrs. McCauley, Dawson, Grierson, McManus, Stewart, and Drake unsurpassed attractions are vouchsafed. We are promised this evening the standard drama of Lucretia Borgia and the musical afterpiece of Jenny Lind.

☞ The collector of Internal Revenue has given notice of his readiness to receive the taxes due by individuals or firms for licenses. The law makes it imperative for the people to call on the collector, not he on them, as some think, and the sooner they call the better, for they may have an additional tax of ten per cent. to pay.

THE ARMY UNIFORM.—An order of interest to those who are required to wear the United States uniform and to persons who are not permitted to wear it, issued by Gen. Boyle, may be found in another column.

☞A pocket book containing money was found near the Nashville railroad depot by a soldier, and is now in the possession of a Corporal in Company A, East Tennessee regiment, at Bowling Green.

☞The price of coal was erroneously stated in a paragraph on Saturday to be twenty-five cents per bushel. Coal was and is retailing in this city at twenty cents per bushel for the best Pittsburg.

☞ Nat. Gaither, Esq., of Adair county, late Secretary of State under Gov. Magoffin, is in the city.

☞ A Nashville correspondent informs us that the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois have made a requisition upon the commanding General of the army of the Cumberland for all the sick and wounded soldiers from their States, who are in condition to be removed, to be sent home for treatment, and suggests that Governor Robinson should make a like requisition. If such a policy has been adopted by the Governors of other States, and if the commanding General approves it—and we do not question the propriety of such a course—we trust our Governor will lose no time in asking a like favor in behalf of the gallant Kentuckians who are wasting away in the hospitals and barracks of Nashville.

Such a policy would be a relief to the surgeons of the hospitals there, a gratification to the friends of the soldiers, and materially beneficial to the soldiers themselves.

THE HOG SLAUGHTER.—All but two of the pork-packers in this city have ceased operations for the season. The number of hogs slaughtered around the falls to date is as follows:

| Packers. | Killed to Date. | In Pen. |
|---|---|---|
| Jarvis & Co. | 14,000 | ...... |
| O. W. Thomas & Co. | 19 264 | ...... |
| Hamilton & Bro. | 25,180 | ...... |
| F. Lieb | 10,000 | 400 |
| A. S. White & Co. | 11,026 | ...... |
| At Jeffersonville | 12,000 | ...... |
| At New Albany | 10,000 | ...... |
| | 101,470 | 400 |

The ruling rates for hogs at the close on Saturday were $4 25@4 50 net for ordinary to heavy.

GEN. CAMPBELL.—Upon the strength of statements made in the New York papers, we announced a few days ago that General W. B. Campbell, of Tennessee, had been wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg. We are gratified to learn, from the Nashville Union, that the statement is erroneous. General Campbell has been assigned no command as yet, and has been in Nashville for some weeks past.

☞We learn from the Paris Citizen that the residence of Mr. Jesse H. Talbutt, in the edge of Paris, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The most of the furniture, &c., on the lower floor was saved, but all above was destroyed. Mr. Talbutt's loss is estimated at between $2,500 and $3,000, one thousand of which was covered by insurance. This is the third time Mr. T. has been burned out.

☞In accordance with an old custom observed during the holidays, the leading butchers have agreed to sell no meats in market after Wednesday evening of the present week until the Saturday morning following. Housekeepers will govern themselves accordingly.

☞The Nashville Despatch of Saturday says there was a rumor in that city on Friday that Gen. Geo. B. Crittenden had died recently at Knoxville, but it could be traced to no reliable source.

☞On her last trip to Cincinnati the steamer Superior conveyed one hundred and fifty sick and wounded soldiers to that city from the hospitals at Bowling Green.

☞Mr. Wm. H. Brunton, an old actor, very well known in this city as a commedian and vocalist, died in Nashville on Friday.

☞The timbers for two bridges on the Louisville and Nashville railroad arrived by flatboat yesterday from Cincinnati.

☞A sword will be presented to Lieut. Middleton, of the Sixth Kentucky infantry, at the St. Charles this evening.

GEN. WRIGHT IN RESPONSE TO THE LEXINGTON MEETING.—The following correspondence between Gen. G. Granger and Gen. H. G. Wright will be read with interest by every Kentuckian:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KENTUCKY,
LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 18, 1862.

GENTLEMEN—Herewith enclosed you will find the reply of Major-General Wright, commanding the Department of the Ohio, to the resolution passed by the "popular meeting" of the citizens of Fayette county, December 8th, 1862, embodying certain interrogatories addressed to me by said meeting.

As I informed your committee in my letter of the 11th inst., I forwarded the resolution to Gen. Wright, as he was the person of whom the inquiries contained therein should have been made.

I am sure his response will be gratifying to the loyal citizens of Fayette county.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
G. GRANGER,
Commanding Army of Kentucky.

Wm. Bryan, Hon. D. C. Wickliffe, J. B. Johnson, Committee.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 14, 1862.

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., inclosing a communication from Messrs. Wm. Bryan, D. C. Wickliffe, and J. B. Johnson, Esqs., to you, transmitting a certain resolution, also herewith inclosed, which was passed at a popular meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, held at Lexington, Ky., on the 8th instant.

This resolution, which you have referred to me for action, contains certain interrogatories addressed to you, which are in substance as follows, viz: "Does the military claim or intend to assert supremacy over the civil power in the Union State of Kentucky; if so, why, and to what extent; whether the forcible detention of certain slaves belonging to Union citizens of Kentucky within the lines of regiments under your command, was authorized; and whether the same will be hereafter sanctioned, or authorized, and if so, under what law, and for what purpose; also requesting you to furnish the names of slaves so detained, and the regiments in which each is detained."

If I have been correctly informed in regard to the matters mentioned in said resolution, I must say that I think there was little occasion for this meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, called to give public expression to their supposed grievances. Yet, I am ready to believe that their object was peaceful and patriotic; prompted solely, as they aver, by a desire to prevent possible collision between citizens and the military in which strong and antagonistic feelings are supposed to exist. Admitting this, I can assure the citizens of Fayette county, that the forces which are now in Kentucky for its protection, and for the defence of the Union against the assaults of the rebels, shall be, as far as its officers are concerned, the conservators of the civil power. I may confidently point to the general conduct of our forces as proof of this disposition on the part of both officers and men. Every assurance to this effect has been given; and the admission in the resolution that the complaints apply to only "a few of the regiments" is good evidence of this fact.

While admitting, without hesitation, the purity of the motives which prompted the citizens of Fayette county to adopt this resolution, I am very desirous to learn "under what law and for what purpose" they called upon you to furnish them the names of the slaves in each regiment, and the regiment in which each is detained.

You may assure the Committee of the popular assemblage, that so far as I am concerned, no law of Kentucky, not in contravention of the laws of Congress, shall be violated; that any force at my command shall be ready to serve, to preserve law and order, at the call of the Executive of Kentucky; but that no regiment or officers of my command shall be required, by orders, to hunt up runaway negroes. The "sober second thought" will show our friends in Kentucky that this is not to be expected or desired from us.

You can further assure them on my part, should this be necessary, that so long as the civil power is in operation, the military shall be subservient to it. This is not only in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, but is in obedience to the doctrines taught us in the military code. The civil power is supreme.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General commanding.

Major-General Granger, commanding Army of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

THE DEMAND FOR McNEIL.—On Friday at St. Louis, Major-General Curtis received a written communication from the rebel General Holmes, commanding the trans-Mississippi department of the enemy. The letter was sent by direction of Jeff Davis, and is an inquiry for the facts relative to the alleged shooting of "Confederate citizens" by order of Gen. McNeil. Enclosed with the epistle is a slip from the Grenada Appeal, containing a passage credited to the Palmyra Courier. General Holmes and the "Confederate Government" desire to know if the passage is substantially correct.

☞Col. David Bayles, a prominent and influential citizen of St. Louis, died on Friday.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

Thursday, Dec. 18.

We have heard of no transactions worthy of notice to-day; prices remain unaltered. Advices from Rio to November 5 report the market as active, principally for European ports; prices had declined somewhat; the quotations were 7-00@7-200 for superior, 6-600@6-900 for good firsts, and 6-600@6-700 for mixed lots. The stock was about 160,000 bags. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rio | 28@32 |
| Java | 34@35 |
| St. Domingo | 28@29 |
| Maracaibo | 31@32½ |
| Laguayra | 31@32 |

[For the Louisville Journal.]

AFFAIRS AT RUSSELLVILLE.

In a letter from Russellville, published in the Journal of Saturday, the writer asks a series of questions, which he might more properly have asked personally, of Col. Shackelford or Lieut. Colonel Bristow, rather than of the readers of the Journal. There are no truer or braver or better men in the Federal service than Col. Shackelford or Lieutenant Colonel Bristow. They are models as men and as officers whose example might be profitably followed by many others in the public service. Their integrity as men is as unblemished as their fidelity to the military laws is undoubted. Such soldiers as Col. Shackelford and Lieut. Colonel Bristow are scarce, and the devotees to loyalty cannot afford to permit their names to have even the appearance of being soiled by an anonymous enemy who hides his face while he shows his hand.

I do not intend to make a detailed defence of Colonel Shackleford and Lieutenant-Colonel Bristow. Where they are known they need no defence of any kind. No friend of theirs can feel any fear about any charge made against them. But, by way of showing something of the *animus* of the anonymous assailant of these gentlemen, I will notice three of the cases that burden his tender soul.

First—"Inquirer" wishes to know "what disposition was made of the five hundred dollars taken from Esquire Bell, of Russellville?" Why does not "Inquirer" feel solicitous in knowing what became of twelve hundred dollars' worth of Lieut.-Colonel Bristow's Government stores, which Esquire Bell is said to have assisted rebel guerillas in destroying at Russellville, after Lieut.-Colonel Bristow's command was hastily summoned from that place by General Rousseau? Esquire Bell was very properly mulct in the sum of five hundred dollars, and "Inquirer" is respectfully referred, provided he has any right to it, for further information to General Boyle, who knows all about the disposition of the five hundred dollars, I presume.

Second—The confiscated buggy. Mrs. Glass says in her cookery book as a preliminary to cooking a hare, first catch a hare. I give "Inquirer" similar advice. When he is able to show that *the* buggy to which he refers is confiscated, then I will attend to it greatly to the distress of "Inquirer."

Third—"Inquirer" seems to be concerned with some whisky that has been seized by the military authorities, and is anxious to know where it is. I may, but not profitably to him, enlighten him on his "whisky insurrection." It is safely stored by Government authority in Hopkinsville. There are parties in Columbia, Tenn., who employed teamsters to go to Lafayette, a little village in Christian county, near the State line, to haul contraband goods, for the rebels, into Tennessee. They agreed to indemnify the teamsters in case the Federal authorities got hold of them. Adam Johnson, one of the most vigilant of Federal officers, watched the loading process until it was completed, and when the teamsters headed for Tennessee, Johnson turned the heading for Hopkinsville. The case was fully heard by Col. Shackleford, and he ordered the storage of the goods of the smugglers. It is supposed that the teamsters are in the Military Prison in this city, and they may be in want of "Inquirer's" sympathies. Had he not better come up here and see the unfortunates?

These three examples are true types of the complaints of "Inquirer," and show the character of his interrogative insinuations against two as loyal, faithful, and honest Federal officers as are possessed by Kentucky or any other loyal State. "Inquirer" saw the rebels strip Union men of all that the thieves could carry off, such men, for example, as Burrell Ritter, and no cry of anguish trickled then from the anonymous pen of "Inquirer," but when traitors are called upon to toe the mark, and that call is made by established authority, a shriek of agony from "Inquirer" pierces the dull ear of night. MORE ANON.

ITEMS OF SOUTHERN NEWS.—The Daily Mississippian of Dec. 2 says:

Abner Jackson, a prominent citizen of Knoxville, Tenn., has been arrested for treason. He openly announces himself a Union man, and refuses to give any pledges of loyalty to the Confederate government.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Daily Republican of Dec. 11 says:

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a proclamation prohibiting, for the space of thirty days, the transportation from the State the following named articles: Salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes, leather, hides, cotton cloth, yarn, and woolen cloth.

Five Yankees, together with four hundred sacks of salt and two thousand pairs of boots, were captured at Pascagoula, Ala. They were taken to Mobile.

The Charleston Mercury says:

We have had great apprehensions concerning Mobile. Gen. Forney's health is bad, and we fear much labor has been thrown away.

Mr. James Doherty has commenced the manufacture of shot in Petersburg, Va., and his works are in successful operation. The steeple of the old Presbyterian Church has been converted into a shot tower.

Mystery still envelops the design of the Yankees who lately left Hilton Head in the fleet. We think that the whole surplus Yankee force in this department has been sent to co-operate in the last and most overwhelming effort of the enemy to capture Richmond.

The Charleston Courier asks:

How long shall we endure and allow the operation and effects of the consular certificates, which are neutral in everything except screening speculators, extortioners, and skulks, who, after voting and exercising the rights of American citizenship, have discovered at the hour of danger that they once had other allegiance? Should not notice be given that the functions of all consuls holding exequaturs from Lincoln or any President of the United States, will not be recognized by any Confederate authority? This subject demands the earliest attention of Congress, soon to reassemble.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following is a list of the names of soldiers who have died in the hospitals of New Albany since Dec. 1, 1862:

Dec. 1.—James Lundy, co. I, 80th Indiana.
... John Tucker, co. D, 1st Ky.
Dec. 2.—Amaziah Parker, co. D, 88th Ind.
Dec. 3.—Samuel S. Fease, co. C, 25th Mich.
Dec. 6.—Jacob A. Solamon, co. I, 81st Ind.
... Joshua Coffman, co. D, 80th Ind.
Dec. 7.—Noah Easter, co. G, 108th Ill.
... James Slythe, co. F, 81st Ind.
Dec. 8.—Horatio Hobbs, co. E, 72d Ind.
Dec. 9.—Aaron Whaley, co. B, 33d Ohio.
Dec. 10.—Samuel Cowell, co. C, 123d Ill.
Dec. 11.—D. E. Leeper, co. C, 7th Penn. cavalry.
... Wm. C. Lucky, co. E, 75th Ind.
... Oscar E. Smith, co. C, 23d Mich.
Dec. 12.—John H. Brown, co. A, 87th Ind.
... Edward Rose, 18th Ind. battery.
Dec. 13.—W. S. McKnight, co. F, 21st Wis.
... Oliver Randall, co. C, 98th Ohio.
Dec. 14.—Daniel Keltner, co. K, 24th Ohio.
... Geo. A. Fink, co. H, 12th Mich.
Dec. 15.—Albert G. Cares, co. C, 98th Ohio.
... Henry Hopkins, co. F, 111th Ohio.
... Maurice Kellcher, co. K, 35th Ind.
... J. F. Aldrich, co. B, 29th Ind.
... Wm. N. Waits, 9th Ky. infantry.
Dec. 16.—Wash. Lawrence, co. F, 101st Ohio.
... Thos. Orchard, 89th Illinois.
... Wm. H. Moore, co. F, 75th Ind.
Dec. 17.—Jacob Koon, co. E, 102d Ohio.
Dec. 18.—Wm. Smith, co. C, 85th Ill.
Dec. 19.—Eugene Cotton, co D, 35th Indiana.

☞ Among the wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., was Brig. Gen. W. B. Campbell, Ex-Governor of Tennessee. He was, a few weeks since, cured of a serious hemorrhoidal affection and prolapsus of the bowel by Dr. H. J. Hulce, of Louisville, Ky. Previous to Gov. Campbell's cure he was almost helpless. Dr. Bodenheimer and the most prominent physicians and surgeons with whom he consulted regarded his disease incurable. I met him frequently at Dr. H.'s office. Dr. Hulce has cured me of fistula in ano in a mild and satisfactory manner. A lady he cured of cancerous affection, of Terre Haute, Ind., was here to-day. His practice is extensive. I am astonished that any man or woman should delay and daily suffer with any disease whatever, as Dr. Hulce's practice during a period of some twenty-five years has so fully demonstrated the mild, certain, and permanent manner of his cures, especially when he promises a cure. I find that many persons carelessly confound his name with the common name of Hulse, which is of German origin, and always pronounced like the word pulse; but Dr. Hamilton J. Hulce is of French descent, and his name is only correctly pronounced Hul-cee.

J. D. WHARTON,
Madison, Indiana.

To Capt. FRANK P. STRADER.

CONFISCATION.—The Murfreesboro' Rebel Banner of the 17th inst. says that the "Confederate Court at Knoxville has issued decrees in four hundred cases under the sequestration laws, embracing over a million dollars' worth of property. Among the cases are Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard, and John Coffee Childs, the Whetmore estate in Bradley county, and Ducktown Copper Mines."

☞Gen. Rosecrans has promoted Colonel Gillem, of the First Middle Tennessee Volunteers, to the command of a brigade, composed of the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth Illinois, and Eighty-first Indiana Volunteers, and Capt. Carpenter's Battery. Col. Gillem has been acting as Provost Marshal of Nashville for some time.

☞By an order of the Provost Marshal Rev. Sam. B. McPheeters, well known for his ardent Southern sympathies, has been ordered to leave the State of Missouri to sojourn for a time in the North.

SORGHUM.—Samuel W. Harlan, of Delaware county, Ind., has made this season 1,004 gallons of sorghum syrup, and Andrew Rolkenfield, of the same county, 1,291 gallons.

☞Thomas Raftery, of Rushville, Ind., was killed near Vienna, in Rush county, on Wednesday last, by being thrown from his horse.

☞Mrs. Amick, residing at Fortville, Madison county, Ind., was burned to death on Sunday last by her clothes taking fire from a stove.

☞Gen. Kirby Smith has taken possession of the residence of Parson Brownlow, at Knoxville, at his headquarters.

## Notices of the Day.

☞A colored servant, a first-rate carriage driver and dining room waiter, is wanted for the coming year. Good wages paid. Apply at this office. d19 d7

☞City shoe dealers will recollect Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co.'s special sale of boots and shoes this morning (Monday) at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms. See auction advertisement.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, December 22, 1862.

*General Orders No. 6.*

I. Paragraph 114, Revised Army Regulations, is published for the information of all officers serving in this District.

Paragraph 114—"Officers at their stations, in camp or in garrison, will always wear the proper uniform."

II. In compliance with the requirements of the above paragraph, it is ordered that all officers of the regular or volunteer armies of the United States serving in this district wear the uniform prescribed by the revised army regulations for their respective ranks.

III. All officers found in citizens' dress in this city, or at any post in this district, belonging to regiments serving in other districts or departments will be arrested and sent under guard to the headquarters of their brigade or division commander.

IV. Camp followers and all other persons not connected with the army are positively forbid wearing any part of the uniform of the army.

By command of Brigadier General Boyle.
d22 d3 A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

☞See advertisement of a Practical Bookkeeper wanting a situation.

INQUIRY.—Andrew Lindstein, from San Francisco, Cal., wishes to know something about his brother, C. W. Lindstein, a Swede, about thirty-three years of age. When last heard from he was in this city, which was the 11th day of April, 1860. On the 4th of November, 1859, he was in Lexington, Ky., working in a broom factory, and on the 15th of August, 1859, he wrote from Pleasant Hill, Ky., that he was working for a Swede there, Blomberg by name, belonging to some sort of colony. His brother is anxious on account of his long silence. Any information in regard to him will be thankfully received at this office. d22 d2

☞Waiters and table mats—a splendid assortment—received this morning per Express, at Gay's China Palace. d22 d3

☞The attention of everybody is called to our celebrated "Magic Currency Holders" and Pocket Calendars, the most convenient, good, and durable article ever offered in this market. No base imitations. Price 10 to 20 cents each. A liberal discount to sutlers, country dealers, and others. A. W. MYERS & BROS., Dealers in Stationery, Periodicals, Cheap Publications, &c., Fourth street, under United States Hotel.

☞Gold fish, and globes for the same, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. d20 d4

☞Punch bowls, a large assortment for Christmas presentations, at Gay's China Palace. d20 d5

☞Toy, dinner, and tea sets—extra large size—at Gay's China Palace. d20 d5

☞R. M. Ingalls would invite the attention of dealers to his stock of ladies', misses', and children's fine shoes for winter wear.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth. d19 d3*

☞Toys, in all their varieties, and thousands of articles suitable as Christmas presents, at SUES' VARIETY STORE, No. 220 Fourth street.

☞Norway Spruce Christmas Trees, the only kind suitable, at SUES' VARIETY STORE.

TO SAVE YOUR HEALTH AND COAL *have Bostwick's Improved Fire Backs set in all your Grates.* Call and see it. T. F. Randolph, agent for Jefferson county, Ky., at Bourlier & Cochran's tin store, 208 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. Orders by mail attended to. d17 d5*

CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL.—The undersigned, being the sole and exclusive agent for the above-named popular newspaper for this city and county, would respectfully inform the reading public that he is now prepared to furnish them to subscribers promptly, and at short notice; also to news dealers, sutlers, railroad and steamboat agents.
W. H. EHRICH, Fourth street,
d17 d3m Under United States Hotel.

FORTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY—*Avoid the Draft!*—The War Department having authorized the raising of nine months' men in lieu of the draft in Kentucky, Colonel Isaac Shelby Todd has been authorized by Gov. Robinson to recruit a regiment of nine months' men to be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry. They will be entitled to the same pay, clothing, and allowances as other troops, except that they will receive no bounty. In all other respects they will be on the same footing with other troops heretofore raised in this State.

John M. Semple, of Louisville, is associated with Colonel Todd as Lieutenant-Colonel, and James T. Bramlette, of Adair county, as Major.

Those who desire to raise companies for this (44th) regiment can report to Col. Todd at Shelbyville, Lieut. Col. Semple at Louisville, or Major Bramlette at Columbia, Adair county, when they will receive the proper authority to progress with the work. d15 dtf

GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—That old and long tried remedy, "*Mitchell's Indian Rheumatic Extract,*" has cured more hard cases of rheumatism than any other remedy in use. It may be found at Raymond & Tyler's, No. 74 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. d15 deod&weow

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—We have just opened *forty-seven cases* of well-assorted and very desirable millinery goods.
OTIS & CO.,
d8 dtf 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 24, 1862.

Persons having business with this office, officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.
A. P. MEYLERT,
Surgeon U. S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.
n25 dtf

☞Grover's & Baker's celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines are acknowledged to be superior to all others. Sale Rooms No. 5, Masonic Temple, Louisville. n25 d3m

A CHANCE FOR ALL.—Col. A. J. Alexander wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office, on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dtf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.
N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.
o21 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

**PRESENTS**
To Suit Everybody
AT
SUES' VARIETY STORE.
s20 dtf

**MARRIED,**

On Thursday, the 18th., in the M. E. church, by the Rev. Thos. G. Beharrell, Mr. THOMAS J. HEISKELL and Miss ANNIE R. LISTON, all of Jeffersonville, Ind.

**DIED,**

In New Albany, on Friday evening, Dec. 19th, of consumption, NOAH LOVE, in the 31st year of his age.

HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, CANADA SABLE, Dark and light Fitch, brown Sable, Rock Martin, and River Mink ¼, ½, and ¾ CAPES and VICTORINES. A fresh stock received this day by express at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

THOSE LADIES WHO HAVE BEEN WAITING for Hudson's Bay Sable, Fitch, and Stone Martin MUFFS are reminded that we are this day in receipt of a large invoice, which we will sell at Eastern prices. PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st.

MEN'S BLACK AND BROWN FRENCH AND American FELT HATS at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

ROBES.—WOLF, CAT, AND BUFFALO ROBES. A large invoice just received at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

GENT'S FUR COLLARS AND GLOVES, ALSO Fur, Plush, and Cloth CAPS at
d20 j&b PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

CHEESE—
100 boxes Blue-Grass Dairy;
150 do choice Hamburg;
300 do choice W. R.;
In store and for sale by
d20 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

SUTLER GOODS—A very full and well selected stock of choice Sutler Goods for sale at lowest rates by
d20 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

PICKLES—
100 boxes Pickles, quarts;
200 do do, pints;
Just received by [d12] GARDNER & CO.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**LOUISVILLE THEATRE.**
CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

ROB'T O. GRIERSON.........Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CAREY.........Treasurer.

A SUPERB BILL.

THIS EVENING (Monday), Dec. 22, will be presented the celebrated Tragedy of LUCRETIA BORGIA—Genaro, Mr. Macauley; Lucretia Borgia, Mrs. Vanderen......Song by Alfred Stewart......To conclude with the popular Musical Bagatelle of JENNY LIND.

☞The Oriental Drama of THALBA, THE DESTROYER, is in preparation for the Christmas holidays.

☞Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents.
☞Doors open at 7¼ and Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
☞For particulars, see small bills.

## AUCTION SALES.

**BY S. G. HENRY & CO.**

500 ASSORTED LOTS OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND SATINETS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WOOLLEN HOSIERY, LADIES' PLAIN AND FIGURED DRESS GOODS, HEAVY BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS, BLANKETS, KERSEYS AND FLANNELS, AND 30 HEAVY DARK BLUE OVER-COATS

AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, December 23, at 10 o'clock.

Also an invoice of real Buck Gloves and Gauntlets.
Also an invoice of 30, 40, and 50 Hoop Diamond Skirts.
With a retail stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods.
☞Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants will find many very desirable articles in this sale, which we are ordered to close out regardless of price.

At about 12 o'clock,
A SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF A LARGE AND ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE NEW STYLE JEWELRY
just received per express from New York.
☞The attention of the trade is called to this sale of Jewelry. It will be sold in liberal lots, and is very suitable for Christmas and New Year's sales.
Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
d22 d2 Auctioneers.

**SPECIAL CLOSING**
**AUCTION SALE**
**BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,**
ON
**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,**
23d and 24th December, 1862, of
**Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.**

SPECIAL SALE OF PRIME BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, AT 10 o'clock, when will be sold, without reserve, 175 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, just received, embracing very desirable lines of seasonable goods for Men, Women, Misses, Boys, and Children's wear. The particular attention of the city and country trade is directed to this sale. Also, 50 cases Hats and Caps.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, AT 10 o'clock, 600 lots of Dry Goods, embracing the stock of a Dry Goods Jobber declining business:
Invoices of superfine Dress Goods;
Invoices of Buck and Merino Gloves and Gauntlets;
Invoices of Stationery and Perfumery;
Invoices of Small Wares, Notions, Hosiery, &c., &c.;
Invoices of Hoop Skirts;
Invoices of Jeans, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, &c.;
Also, several lots of Stock Goods, &c.
At 1 o'clock P. M. 75 lots of Ready-made Clothing will be sold; immediately after which 100 cases of fine Boots and Shoes, suited to the best city trade.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
d22 d3 Auctioneers.

**BY S. G. HENRY & CO.**
**Special Boot & Shoe Sale.**

ON MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at Auction-Rooms, for cash,
100 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.
In the lot will be found—
Very superior 24-inch Enameled Calalry Boots;
Extra quality 24-inch Tongue Grained do;
Gent's 22 and 24 inch Grain and Calf do;
Men's heavy 18, 22, and 24 inch Grain do.
Such stock as the above has not been offered at auction in Louisville this season.
Also will be added a fresh invoice of Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals and Boots and Children's Coppertoed Balmorals; also Boys' and Youths' Coarse and Kip Boots.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
d22 d2 Auctioneers.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE**
IS
THE ONLY DYE.........Ever analyzed,
THE ONLY DYE.........Sworn to be poisonless,
THE ONLY DYE.........For a living brown,
THE ONLY DYE.........For a perfect black,
THE ONLY DYE.........That defies detection,
THE ONLY DYE.........That is instantaneous,
and the
**ONLY DYE**
For all who desire to have the color of their hair changed with safety, certainty, and rapidity to any shade they may desire.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.
Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

**Cristadoro's Hair Preservative**
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
d22 deod&weow1m No. 9

☞**CARD TO THE LADIES.**☜
DR. DUPONT'S SUGAR-COATED FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the *only reliable Female Pills extant.* They operate *speedily* and *effectively*, and, being *sugar-coated*, create no nausea upon the most delicate stomach. A trial of these Pills will prove their *superiority* over all others. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. o24 deow&weowly

## STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKET
**For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson**
J. T. McCOMBS.........BALLARD, master,
Will leave on this day, the 22d inst., at 4 P. M., from the Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
d22 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

**For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.**
SIR WM. WALLACE.........STEWART, master.
Will leave Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
d22 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

**For Memphis.**
DILIGENT.........McDOUGAL, master.
Will leave on Monday, 22d inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
d19 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

**Louisville & Evansville U.S. Mailboats**
Leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M.
**For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and All Intermediate Landings.**
The Splendid Passenger Steamers
JNO. T. McCOMBS.........Capt. A. BALLARD,
Leaves Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock P. M.
BIG GREY EAGLE.........Capt. J. H. BUNCE,
Leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE.........Capt. J. HUTSENPILLER,
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.
**Notice.**—All freights and Passengers must be at the Portland Wharf before 5 P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, Bills of Lading, Packages, &c., must be left with the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 P. M.
d10 dis3m J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains.
**FOR CINCINNATI.**
The magnificent passenger steamers
MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master,
GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

**Private Boarding.**
TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES CAN BE well accommodated with boarding and furnished or unfurnished pleasant rooms. Also four gentlemen as day boarders, or board and lodging if desired. Best of reference given. Dwelling on south side Main, near Floyd street. The house has just been put in complete order. We can accommodate two or three young ladies with a pleasant room. d17 d6*

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**Collector's Notice.**

LICENSES.—Notice is hereby given that applications for Licenses, as assessed by the Assistant Assessors for the city of Louisville, prior to the 1st of December, have been returned to me as Collector for the Third Collection District, Kentucky, and that the tax for said Licenses is now due and payable.

I therefore notify all persons and parties that I will be at my office, in the Custom-House, in the city of Louisville, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., daily, for the purpose of receiving said tax and granting Licenses. And I further notify all whom it may concern that those who fail to pay their tax in due time are "liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount" as assessed.

Taxes payable in Government funds.
d17 d15 PHILIP SPEED, Collector.

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF—
Real Valenciennes Lace Collars;
Do do do Sets;
Do do do Handkerchiefs;
French Embroidered Collars;
Do do Sets;
Do do Handkerchiefs;
Real Point Lace Collars;
Do do Handkerchiefs, etc;
Also a large assortment of low priced goods, such as Lace Collars at 25, 50, and 75 cts;
Handkerchiefs at 15, 25, 30, 50, and 75 cts, etc,
To be found at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth street,
d20 j&b between Market and Jefferson.

**LARGE STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING**
AT
**J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,**
On Main street, opposite the National Hotel.
MEN'S FINE DRESS CLOTHING;
MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS;
VESTS, great variety;
ELEGANT HEAVY OVER-COATS;
CAPE OVER-COATS;
BOYS' CLOTHING
(full stock, from 4 years to largest youths' size, for dress and school wear);
OVER-COATS, all kinds.
Also SHIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAVATS, TIES, UNDERWEAR, &c.
Just opened at ARMSTRONG'S.
d19

BUTTER—Choice W. R receiving daily, in bbls and cheese boxes, in rolls and cloths, also firkin Butter, for sale by
d20 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**Rumored Resignation of Burnside.**

**Caucus of Republican Congressmen.**

**Prisoners Captured at Shiloh.**

**A Reconstruction of the Cabinet.**

**Seward, Blair, and Bates Resign.**

**The McDowell Court-martial.**

**Capture of Kingston, North Carolina**

**Official Report of General Foster.**

**From New Mexico and California.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

About two hundred paroled prisoners, taken by the enemy at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, on the 6th of April last, arrived here this morning. They belong to Western regiments exclusively. They are now at the Park Barracks. Nearly all of the men have not been paid for the last twelve months.

The N. Y. Post's Washington correspondent writes: It is rumored this afternoon that the entire Cabinent will retire, leaving the President free to construct a new Cabinet. This is probably incorrect; but it is not at all improbable that Messrs. Blair and Bates have also tendered their resignations. One of the shrewdest politicians in Congress, this morning, expressed the hope that the President would accept the resignation of every man, civil or military, who shall offer it, with one solitary exception, and that man shall be Mr. Chase. He would not accept Mr. Chase's resignation in any contingency for the sake of the nation and cause.

A gentleman brings us the report that Chas. Sumner has been tendered the portfolio of State. Mr. Sumner is, perhaps, of all our statesmen, the best conversant with foreign affairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The Washington Star says it is confidently reported on the street that Gen. Burnside has tendered his resignation of the command of the army of the Potomac.

The Washington Star of yesterday evening says that a caucus of Representatives and Senators was held on the 16th, and a resolution offered requesting the President to dispense with the services of Seward, which was discussed. The vote was 16 in favor, against 13.

On the 17th another caucus adopted a substitute recommending the President to partially remodel his Cabinet, which was unanimously agreed to.

The conservatives believed it would be regarded as a general invitation to the whole Cabinet to resign.

On being informed of the act the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State sent in their resignations, requesting their immediate acceptance.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF NORTH CAROLINA,
KINGSTON, N. C., Dec. 14.

*To Major General Halleck:*

I have the honor to inform you that I left Newbern for this place on the 11th inst., but, owing to the bad roads and the delays to my trains, did not reach Southwest Creek, five miles from this town, until the evening of the 13th.

The enemy was posted there, but by a heavy artillery fire in front and a vigorous infantry attack on either flank, I succeeded in forcing a passage without much loss.

This morning I advanced on this town and found the enemy strongly posted at a defile through a marsh bordering on a creek.

The position was so well chosen that very little of our artillery could be brought in play. The main attack was therefore made by the infantry, assisted by a few guns, pushed forward into the woods. After five hours' hard fighting we succeeded in driving the enemy from his position. We followed him rapidly to the river. The bridge over the river at this point was prepared for firing, and was fired in six places, but we were so close behind them that we saved it. The enemy retreated precipitately by the Goldsboro and Pikeville roads. Their force was about six thousand men, with twenty pieces of artillery. The result is, we have taken Kingston, captured eleven pieces of artillery, taken four hundred to five hundred prisoners, and found a large amount of quartermaster and commissary stores. Our loss will probably not exceed two hundred in killed and wounded.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
S. G. FOSTER,
Major-General commanding.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day Gen. Sigel was sworn. He was examined in regard to his movements whilst co-operating with McDowell in the Virginia campaign, of which he gave a detailed account. In answer to the question whether he had ever found reason to impute treachery, inefficiency, or want of courage to Gen. McDowell, he replied he was loth to testify on a matter affecting the standing of a general officer, and he would frankly state that he might have been mistaken in his opinion with respect to the first charge. He had no proof of Gen. McDowell's having held unlawful communication with the enemy. In regard to the second charge, he believed that Gen. McDowell had evinced incompetency as a corps commander; to support which opinion, Gen. Sigel cited several instances. He believed that the junction of Longstreet's and Jackson's forces was not sufficiently obstructed by Gen. McDowell; that he (McD.) might easily have kept possession of Thoroughfare Gap.

In the course of his testimony, Gen. Sigel referred to a remark made by Gen. McDowell to one of his (Sigel's) staff officers; but Gen. McDowell objected to its publicity, on the ground of similar evidence having been ruled as inadmissible.

The Court was here cleared, and after a secret session of half an hour, reopened without any decision on the matter having been arrived at.

The examination of Gen. Sigel was continued. He stated, that, having sent to Gen. McDowell, on a certain day, for orders to march, that officer informed the aide-de-camp that Gen. Sigel should fight his own corps. The aide-de-camp was Capt. Dahlgren.

As Captain D. was present, the court said that if Gen. McD. considered further interrogations of Gen. Sigel prejudicial to his case, the other witness, Capt. Dahlgren, might be called. Gen. McD. said he did not so prefer, but insisted on the manifest impropriety of Capt. D. remaining longer in the room, as he was to be examined on the same point. The Court then requested Capt. D. to leave the room, and be ready to appear when required. The remainder of Gen. Sigel's testimony was substantially the same as the foregoing.

The Navy Department has been informed by Lieutenant Commanding English, of the Sagamore, that he recently captured the schooner By George, from Nassau, N. P., with an assorted cargo of coffee, salt, &c., and sent her to Key West.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has completed his finance bill, recommending a nine hundred million loan at not over 7.30 per cent., and the repeal of the five twenty conversion act. He adheres firmly to the opinion of his annual report, that the money can be raised by loan.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19.

To-day a foraging party from the Ninth Division—Jeff C. Davis—came upon some rebel pickets who were guarding a fine lot of hay, fired upon them, wounded two, drove the rest away, and took possession of the property. Our party was under command of Col. Chandler of the 35th Illinois.

Some unexplained cannonading was heard upon our right to-day.

No reply has yet been received from Bragg with regard to the outrage committed under his own flag of truce on Monday.

There is no visible prospect of a fight, but a skirmish between pickets may bring on a battle at any hour. So be it; we are prepared.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.

The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 10th, has arrived.

Orders have been issued by General Carlton that all persons arriving in that city shall report to the Provost Marshal. Strangers will exhibit written authority under which they travel, and give satisfactory evidence of their loyalty.

Efforts have been made to quiet the Navajoes, and their chiefs have made promises.

It is rumored that the Texans, six thousand strong, with twelve seige guns, are marching on Santa Fe via Los Vajos Elpaso, under Brigadier General Bayler. The rumor is not confirmed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.

Gen. Schofield, having fully recovered his health, left for the Southwest to-day to resume command of the army of the frontier.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.

Arrived—Ship Franklin, from New York. Sailed this evening—Steamer Sonora, for Panama, with 30 passengers and $650,000 in treasure for New York, and $775,000 for England. Herman sails Monday.

The Josephine brought fifty bales raw silks from Japan for reshipment via Panama for New York.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth District, held at Sparta today, Hon. Walter D. McIndoe, present Provost Marshal of Wisconsin, was nominated by acclamation for both terms, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Luther Hanchett, without one dissenting voice.

## SUNDAY NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

**Latest from the Army of the Potomac**

**Objects of the Banks Expedition.**

**Rebel Depredations Along the Mississippi River.**

**More About the Cabinet Changes.**

**Latest Advices from Port Royal.**

**The Emancipation Proclamation.**

**Modification not Improbable.**

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
December 20.

Yesterday morning about daylight about one hundred of Hampton's rebel cavalry entered Accoquon and captured a Lieutenant and thirty privates of the 10th New York cavalry, who were guarding the telegraph lines. Eleven sutlers and six sutlers' wagons were also seized by the rebels.

All is quiet.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
December 21.

No new movements of the enemy have been observed since we evacuated the south side of the river.

It is not known by Burnside's staff that he had tendered his resignation as commander of the army, as stated by a Washington correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.

The Washington Star of yesterday says: The state of feeling here is more interesting and exciting than any field of battle. Washington is full of rumors, none of which are reliable. Half a dozen statesmen are confidently named; also, Fessenden has been positively tendered the State Department, but declined to accept it, unless there should be an entire new Cabinet. Further, that Sumner has been tendered the same position; and, further, that all the Cabinet has followed the example of Seward.

It was reported at 11 o'clock to-day that the President had not accepted Mr. Seward's resignation, nor had he tendered the State Department to Fessenden or any one else. Our efforts to ascertain whether Seward's colleagues have tendered their resignations have been unsuccessful. We are unable to learn whether a single one has taken that step. The President keeps his own course so exclusively that no one has received the slightest information of the manner in which he proposes to settle the affair.

Neither the Secretary nor the Assistant Secretary had attended the State Department up to noon. It is understood they were preparing for an early departure for New York.

The three o'clock edition says Mr. Chase has tendered his resignasion, and we have every reason to believe that Mr. Blair has done the same. It appears to be universally believed that by nightfall all their colleagues will follow their example, if they have not done so already.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The Washington special despatches are filled with speculations as to the reconstruction of the Cabinet. They are too unreliable to bear repetition.

The Times' despatch says: We have high authority for the statement that President Lincoln wrote a despatch to Gen. Burnside to use his own judgment in crossing the Rappahannock to make the attack, and the despatch was suppressed by Gen. Halleck.

One hundred and fifty wounded soldiers arrived on Friday evening from Falmouth, and more are expected on Sunday. Thus far about seven thousand have came up. A considerable number yet remain, but will be brought here as soon as possible. A good many wounded have died since the battle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

It is ascertained that the Senators who went into caucus last week were pledged to keep their proceedings secret, except to the President, and this they did with more success than usually attends such deliberations. The Secretary of State, however, soon heard of its proceedings, and promptly tendered his resignation on Friday last. The committee from the caucus again visited the President, all the members of the Cabinet being present except Mr. Seward, who was absent for more than four hours. The next day by noon Secretary Chase sent in his resignation, not as a matter of form, but in good faith. It is not known that there was any objection to him on the part of the caucus.

The Herald's Washington despatch says the Mexican Minister denies that any attempt has been made to enlist parties in the United States for military service in Mexico. Offers from prominent military men in this country to raise brigades for that purpose have been declined, not only because the Mexican Government wanted to act in good faith towards our own in this respect, but it is without means to pay for the services of volunteers from other States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The Times' army letter reports a change in the position of the left wing of the army. Gen. Franklin's headquarters have been removed back from near the river to near a grove on the road leading to ——. The troops are in fine conditian, and fully prepared for battle.

The Herald, editorially commenting on the statements already made that Gen. Banks is to supersede Gen. Butler at New Orleans, says he will command an army of 70,000 men. One of the objects of his expedition is the capture of Mobile, while others are to counteract any schemes of France in the Southern States, and to co-operate in opening the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.

We are yet in doubt as to the extent of the injuries done the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The rebels have taken Carroll Station, Humbolt, Trenton, Kenton, and at last accounts were moving on Union City. At Trenton large quantities of cotton in the station house and other property were burned, and at Kenton two locomotives and some cars.

A passenger train at Columbus on Friday was fired into, but got through to Jackson, and is the last train that has passed over the road.

The strength of the rebels is not yet known, nor do we yet know the commanders, Cheatham, Morgan, or Forrest are conjectured. There is a great panic at Hickman, Ky., for fear the rebels will make a dash at that place.

It is reported here to-night that the rebels have retaken Holly Springs, but we have nothing reliable in regard to it.

The steamer Millburg, while taking in cotton at Commerce, Miss., Wednesday, was surprised by Blythe's rebel cavalry, who fired upon her, killing three persons. The Millburg returned to Helena and reported the facts. The gunboat Juliet and transport City Bell, with a detachment of the 11th and 47th Indiana, were despatched to Commerce, where they arrived on Thursday. They burned the town, and plantations for five miles around, and took ten prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

A member of the Border State Committee appointed by the recent caucus states that, in the interview that committee had with the President yesterday, he informed them that, in regard to his emancipation proclamation, he had acted from the belief that it would effect good results; but if he could be convinced to the contrary, he would modify his position upon that subject, his purpose being to do the best he could under all the circumstances that surround him.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.

The Inquirer's Washington correspondent says the attack of the Senate caucus was not made upon the whole Cabinet, but upon Seward and Blair, whose ideas on the conduct of the war are opposed by the other members of the Cabinet. Mr. Blair has not tendered his resignation, but will have to go, and probably Mr. Bates. Secretary Smith has resigned, and a strong pressure is made against Welles and Stanton, from New England and the West, but not by Senatorial caucus.

Messrs. Blair and Stanton have been quarrelling with Halleck, and, at a recent Cabinet meeting, Halleck was violent in his abuse of Stanton, and was stopped by the President.

Gen. Burnside has not resigned, but throws the blame of his recent disaster on Halleck.

The reported sending of Banks to the gulf was insisted on by Seward, Blair, and Halleck whilh others begged that he should make diversions of the James river.

Banks has gone to New Orleans. His fleet will rendezvous at Ship Island for the capture of Mobile. His orders supersedes Butler unless countermanded by the President. Consequently there is no doubt entertained by those usually well informed of the removal of Halleck and Meigs for incompetency.

Judge Upsher is the most prominent man for Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The resolution adopted in the caucus recommended a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet, which several Senators interpreted to mean an entire change of programme

Reports are current, but which can not now be verified, that all the members of the Cabinet have resigned. However this may be, it is believed that none of them will in the least embarrass the Executive in the choice of successors. While some of the Senators insist that all of them shall be undoubted Republicans, others are content to leave the entire matter in the hands of the President, so that he may act so as to serve the country in its present circumstances.

Senator Fessenden and D. S. Dickinson, of New York, are among the most prominent named for Secretary of State, and the belief is entertained that the former will soon be tendered the appointment. Speaker Grow will probably be offered a Secretaryship. Many of his friends seem to regard this as nearly certain. The President, it is known, some time ago desired Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, to occupy the Secretaryship of the Interior, but this gentleman inflexibly declined the honor, owing to the present doubtful political complexion of his district, which in another election might return one of an opposite faith.

The impression is general that neither the resignation of Mr. Seward nor that of Mr. Chase has yet been accepted by the President. After careful inquiry it is believed the above statement contains all that is reliable on the subject, and that the resolution that passed the caucus received the unanimous vote of the Senators present.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Advices from Port Royal of the 15th report the arrival there of pardoned prisoners of the Volunteers Engineer regiment from Tortugas. A mutiny had again broken out, and most of them are under guard. Some of them will undoubtedly have to be shot. Gen. Hunter was hourly expected at Port Royal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The votes on the question connected with the reception of credentials from one of the new members from New Orleans to-day developed considerable opposition to his taking his seat. The matter has gone to the Committee on Elections, which will doubtless make a favorable report.

## RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS SATURDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gen. Buell, Cin. | Superior, Cin. |
| Undine, Madison. | Star Grey Eagle, Hend'n. |
| Tycoon, Cin. | J. B. Ford, Cairo. |

DEPARTURES SATURDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gen. Buell, Cin. | Superior, Cin. |
| Undine, Madison. | Star Grey Eagle, Hend'n. |
| Tycoon, Memphis. | J. B. Ford, Cin. |
| R. B. Hamilton, Green River. | |

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maj. Anderson, Cin. | Mattie Cook, Evansville. |
| Hazel Dell, Cairo. | Lebanon No. 2, Cin. |
| Nellie Rogers, Cin. | |

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maj. Anderson, Cin. | Mattie Cook, Cin. |
| Hazel Dell, Cin. | Lebanon No. 2, Memphis. |

The river is about stationary at this point, with 3 feet 6 inches water in the canal last evening. The weather has become quite mild, with a light fall of rain yesterday morning.

Steamboatmen confidently expect a rise in the Ohio almost immediately. The Nelly Rogers was here yesterday awaiting a rise to enable her to get below the falls.

Captain Pink Varble performed a remarkable feat yesterday, taking Capt. Ayres' large new wharf-boat for Owensboro over the falls, drawing all the water in the pass.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived from Clarksville yesterday, that there is three feet water in the Cumberland at that point.

The military authorities have prohibited boats from leaving this port for the Green and Cumberland rivers, for very proper reasons.

We learn from the Vincennes Sun of Friday that the Wabash is at flood height there, having overrun its banks at a point eight miles below Vincennes.

The Superior departed for Cincinnati with one hundred and fifty sick soldiers.

The Hazel Dell discharged twenty bales of cotton at this port.

A couple of barges arrived from above containing timbers for two bridges on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

At New Albany the work of remodelling the transport fleet for the Mississippi River Brigade is being pushed ahead with all possible despatch.

The splendid steamer General Buell is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The popular steamer J. T. McCombs will leave for Henderson at the usual hour to-day.

The J. B. Ford, from Cairo, passed up on Saturday with nearly a thousand bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

The Sir Wm. Wallace, having been detained, will leave for Memphis to-morrow afternoon.

The new Huntress, under command of Capt. Mark Anthony, is expected to leave for Memphis at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Hetty Gilmore is still detained at Evansville awaiting permission to go up the Green river.

The Diligent, under command of Capt. Harry McDougal, is advertised to leave for Memphis at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

RECEIPTS.

Per steamer J. T. McCombs, from Evansville.—4 pkgs mdse, M Halbert&Co—47 bbls apples, Cropper, P.&Co—141 bags wheat, 579 bags corn, Verhoeff&Bro—20 bbls apples, J H Griffith—30 bbls tobacco, Nock, W, &Co—30 pkgs mdse, Lichten—4 hhds tobacco, Ronald—30 do do, Glover&Co—30 do do, Spratt&Co—14 boxes mdse, Duckwall, Portland—sdrs, orders.

Per steamer Grey Eagle from Henderson—229 bags wheat, Lee, Hoyle & Co—54 empty pork bbls, do do—1,000 hoop poles, McCord & Bradley—87 bags corn, 1 do wool, McClintoc & Co—1 tool chest and fixtures, owner—136 bags wheat, J. L. Smyser & C—18 hhds tobacco, Spratt & Co—4 hhds do, Glover & Co—11 hhds do, F. S. J. Ronald—8 bags feathers, 10 do dried fruit, 1 bx socks, A. Lichten & Bro—68 dry hides, E. Obedifer—291 bags corn, 20 bags wheat, Brandeis & Crawford—lot plunder, Mr. Kriel—5 packages sundries, Henry C. Long—2 bbls cider, W. J. Hughes—4 bbls pecans, J. Raggio—3 packages sundries, Moorhead & Co—1 bbl flour, reshipped—51 bbls flour, Verhoeff & Bro—1 bell, Duckwall—32 empty pork bbls, J.W. Griffith—98 bags wheat 2 bags flaxseed, 15 bbls green apples, 36 bbls dried fruit, 1 bbl beans, 6 bundles rags, 1 bundle skins, 1 box ginseng, 100 empty flour bbls, J. C. Ameling—34 bbls flour H. Ferguson & Son.

## COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
MONDAY, December 22.

REMARKS.—There has been very little fluctuation in the money market since our last weekly review, the rates having steadily advanced. On Saturday money matters were very dull, the bankers offering 30@31 ₿ cent premium for gold and holding nominally at from 33 to 35 per cent. The rates for silver were 22@23 ₿ cent buying and 25@26 per cent premium selling. Demand notes were in good request at from 24 to 25 ₿ cent premium, the bankers refusing to sell. Eastern exchange remained dull and in little request at ¼ ₿ cent discount buying and par to ¼ ₿ cent premium selling. The notes of the three old banks of Tennessee are received at 95 cents on the dollar, and other Southern currency at 25@30 per cent discount. The business of the past week in general produce has been to a fair amount, but prices generally have undergone no material change. The river at this point is about stationary, with 3 feet 6 inches water in the channel The weather is cloudy and mild.

[Our quotations apply to wholesale transactions, unless otherwise stated.

ALCOHOL—We quote 76 ₿ cent at 70c, and 98 ₿ cen at 80c.

APPLES, POTATOES, &C.—Sales of green apples a $2@3 00 ₿ bbl. We quote potatoes at $1 75@1 80 ₿ bbl. Sales of onions at $1 50.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Butter in demand at 15@20c Western Reserve cheese firm at 11@11½c.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—Bagging held at 11@12½c and rope at 5@6c—sales of Manilla at 15@16c.

BEANS.—Sales white beans at $2@2 50 ₿ bushel, and in demand.

BEESWAX, &C.—Beeswax in good demand at 30@32c and ginseng at 60@62c.

COAL—Pittsburg by the barge and boat-load held at 15@16c, and at retail at 20c.

COTTON, &C.—Raw cotton is firm, with light sales of low middling to good middling at 50@60c. Batting steady at 35c. Sales of G. W. sheetings at 27c. Cotton yarns lower, with sales at 37, 38, and 39c for different numbers. Sales of cotton twine and candlewick at 75c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—There has been a better demand for flour, especially for army use. Sales of extra flour at $5 50@5 75, and lower grades in proportion. Liberal receipts of wheat, with sales at 90c@$1 00 for red and prime white. Sales of corn in bulk at 42@45c, and oats at 45@50c. Barley $1 15 ₿ bushel and in demand.

FEATHERS—There is a good demand at 40c.

FLAXSEED—Sales at the mills at $1 75 ₿ bushel.

GROCERIES.—There has been a downward tendency in prices. We quote Louisina sugar in hhds at 11½@12c, yellow sugar in bbls 12½@14½c, and crushed, powdered, and granulated at 15@15½c. Plantation molasses held at 70@75c in bbls and half bbls, and New York syrup at 60c. Coffee is quiet at 32@33c for Rio. Sales of rice at 9c by the tierce.

HOGS—The number of hogs slaughtered the present season around the falls is 101,470, nearly all the houses having closed for the season. The ruling rates are $4 25 to $4 50 per hundred lbs net, with but rare transactions.

HIDES, &C.—Firm. We quote green at 5@6c, dry salt at 15c, and city flint at 16c. We quote oak sole at 39@40c, hemlock 33@37c, harness 38@40c, skirting 42c, city calf at $25@30 ₿ dozen, French $26@50, green hides 6@7c, city cured 12@13c, and flint 15@16c.

HEMP.—We quote Kentucky at $85@95 ₿ ton.

HAY—Sales of new timothy at $14@15 ₿ ton as to the quality, and the market firm.

IRON AND NAILS—The advance is sustained. We quote stone-coal bar iron at $4 50@5. Ten-penny nails 5c by the hundred kegs, and 5½c at retail, and other numbers in proportion.

LINSEED OIL.—Sales from the mills at $1 25 ₿ gallon.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The demand is good. Sales family and No. 1 soap at 4½c ₿ lb, and of German soap at 5½@6c. Star candles 16@18c for light and heavy weight

SALT—There have been light sales of Kanawha at the landing at 75@80c ₿ bushel.

TOBACCO—The market for leaf tobacco continues active. The sales of the week embraced 477 hhds, against 407 hhds during the previous week. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trash | $8 00@9 00 |
| Planters' Lugs | 9 50@11 50 |
| Good and Medium | 12 00@16 00 |
| Fine | 18 00@22 00 |

The sales of manufactured tobacco have been light. Kentucky is quoted at 55c to $1 25 ₿ lb.

WHISKY—Sales of raw on Saturday at 36c.

WOOL—Sales washed at 60@65c.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

The following awards were made on Friday by Capt. Evans, U. S. Commissary of Subsistence at Covington, Ky.:

Burbeck & Haight, 100,000 lbs of hard bread, at 4.60c ₿ lb.
Smith & McAlpin, 800 bushels white beans, at $2 ₿ bushel.
Brown, Stout, & Butler, 4,000 lbs rice, at 8.65c ₿ lb.
A. H. Wells & Co., 15,000 lbs roasted coffee, at 36.90c ₿ lb.
F. R. Biggs & Co., 15,000 lbs roasted and ground coffee, at 37c ₿ lb.
Hobbs & Parker, 50,000 lbs brown sugar, at 11½c ₿ lb.
R. Andrews & Son, 50 bbls vinegar, at 8c ₿ gallon.
Thomas Emery & Son, 4,000 lbs star candles, at 2.40c ₿ lb.
Geo. H. Hill, 12,000 lbs soap, at 6.95c ₿ lb.
John Makoy, 250 bushels salt, at 65c ₿ bushel.
James A. Frazer & Co., 50 bbls molasses, at 54c ₿ gallon.
Eli Johnson & Co., 50,000 lbs bacon shoulders, at 6.10c ₿ lb.

BLANK DESCRIPTIVE LISTS FOR SOLDIERS.

# LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

☞ The Collector of Customs paid out the sum of ten thousand dollars in small change notes on Saturday morning.

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

GENTLEMEN: Will you be kind enough to grant me the privilege of your columns, briefly to notice a communication signed Fred. Knefler, which appeared in your issue of the 16th.? I would not ask this favor or condescend to notice so contemptible a communication, were it not that the author of it unfortunately occupies a position that is considered honorable in the armies of the Union. The cause of truth and justice, as well as the interests of those concerned in the possession of similar property to that I have lost, through the conduct of this man Knefler, demand that all the facts should be plainly, fairly, and truthfully stated. In a communication of the 23d of November to the Louisville Democrat, I narrated in a plain, unvarnished tale of truth, the treatment I had received at the hands of this man Knefler, in my vain and fruitless efforts to recover the negro property I had lost; or rather that had been taken from me, secreted, and protected in the most shameful manner, in the lines of the 79th Indiana regiment, of which Knefler was Colonel. He does not dare deny the truth of a solitary statement contained in that communication, but endeavors to protect himself from the public scorn and indignation, such conduct so richly deserves, by taking shelter behind the orders of the War Department, perverting my language and then stigmatizing such perversion to use his own elegant, polite, and refined language, as an *unmitigated lie.* I have not the communication to the Democrat before me, but, from a copy of the manuscript in my possession, which I believe is a correct one, I nowhere say one of my negroes was the servant of the Colonel, or that he was concerned in concealing him, but what I do say is, the negro was cooking for and waiting upon the table at which the Colonel sat; and that when a messenger was sent to inform him we wished to see him, a man stepped up to the negro and said something to him, when he instantly ran and hid himself in the coopershop, whether with the Colonel's knowledge, consent, or *order* I know not. Yet with this plain statement before him Knefler tries to make it appear I accused him of concealing my negro, and characterizes the accusation as an unmitigated lie. The facts are as I state them, and the public can judge what hand he had in a transaction occurring within a few feet of him. How true it is a guilty conscience needeth no accuser. As to the order of the War Department, forbidding the use of the army in surrendering fugitive slaves, it clearly never was intended to be used as a cloak by means of which rascals and thieves should be enabled to rob law-abiding citizens of their just rights. I never asked the use of the army to surrender to me a few slaves, neither was its aid at all necessary; but what I did ask them to do was to attend to their own legitimate business—not to steal and conceal my negroes, and then insult me and threaten my life for attempting, in a peaceful, quiet way, to recover my property. How these negroes came in this regiment perhaps the Colonel or some of his subordinates can answer. At any rate, when found there, and claimed as fugitive slaves by a loyal citizen, they should have been driven from the lines. But, instead of this, the course pursued was to retain the negroes and drive the citizens from the lines at the point of the bayonet, a file of soldiers, under a blackguard, ruffian, with horrid imprecations and oaths, most insultingly used, being sent for that purpose, and our lives threatened if we dared return. Knefler says, "of the doings of one of my Captains I know nothing." Now what are the facts? This squad of soldiers was formed directly in front of him, after the messenger had been sent informing him we wished to see him; the negro had started for his hiding place, while he was still looking towards us, they marched directly to where we were stand- [illegible]

Respectfully yours, &c.,

[illegible]

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

RUSSELLVILLE, KY., Dec. 19, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: During the last few weeks occasional letters from this place, both in the Democrat and Journal, have set forth the peculiar adaptedness of Russellville for an asylum for our sick and wounded braves. This is as it should be, and we hope many who are now languishing in crowded city hospitals will ere long be enjoying the pure air and spacious edifices of the beautiful town of Russellville.

But these correspondents have, on divers occasions, portrayed, in the most extravagant terms, the hostile and rebellious character of the females of this place. They have represented them as flirting and plunging into the ditches to avoid meeting soldiers on the sidewalk, making mouths at them from their windows, feasting rebels upon the delicacies of the land, and driving starving Union soldiers from their doors. Now that the sympathies of a large majority of the female inhabitants of Russellville are with the South cannot be denied, for their lords and lovers are Southern men, and it is not at all to be expected that they would look upon us, the sworn enemies of said lords and lovers, with any special favor and admiration. But we have traversed the streets, both on foot and on horse, for several weeks, always in the costume of a soldier, and have never once had reason to complain of the conduct of ladies upon the street. We have indeed sometimes met an officer who was stepping so high that a lady of small stature would not be to blame for exercising some caution lest she should find herself crushed beneath his patent leather boot-heels, or a common soldier, to escape whom it would be policy for a lady to wade to the opposite side of the street rather than be jostled into the ditch or strangled by the fumes of tobacco and bad whisky. The vigilance of Col. Bruce forbids many such cases as this, but we must contend that, according to our observation, they are more numerous than those of ill-mannerly and unlady-like women. And suppose the ladies of Russellville *were* the monstrous creatures they have been represented to be, where is the utility of continually irritating them? It is the highest duty of the Union soldiery to *reclaim* our rebellious brethren to the Union. We go forth with the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other, conquering the obstinate and offering easy terms of reconciliation to those who are willing to return to their allegiance. By this means many in this region have renounced the heresy of secession and gladly embraced the good old orthodox Constitution, so that the Union sentiment of Logan county is much stronger than it was one month ago. This has not been accomplished by publishing abroad the terribly rotten state of society, but by kindly offering them protection in the Union and firmly enforcing obedience to the laws of the land. It has lately been discovered by a series of satisfactory scientific investigations that there is a great deal of *human nature* about the animal called *the woman,* and we may reasonably conclude that the influences which have wrought such changes in the minds of *men* would have a similar effect upon the women. Even if this is *not* so, the personal experience of every man teaches him that a female never can be induced to look handsome by being called homely; no more will she perform angelic deeds for those who call her fiend. Here lies the imprudence of those who would recommend this as a hospital and on the very same page excite the enmity of those who can convert a dreary prison into a comfortable abode. How dreary and gloomy a place is a hospital! How sad is the lot of him who is compelled to lie for weeks upon his narrow cot, surrounded by suffering and dying comrades! No sister to cheer, no mother to comfort. No stranger can supply the place of these loved ones; but the smile of woman will cheer the heart of man under any and all circumstances, while the delicacies from her hands do more toward reviving the sick than all the blue mass and quinine promiscuously administered by careless stewards.

But, says our correspondent, "what care these rebel women for the sufferings of Yankees?" [illegible]

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

IN CAMP NEAR NASHVILLE, TENN., December 15, 1862.

[illegible]

YOUNG SOLDIER.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

[illegible]

*Wealth of a Mandarin.*—Ward, the "American Chinese Mandarin," [illegible]

TELEGRAPH AND RAIL TO EPHESUS.—It is about a year since we published the proceedings of the Ottoman Railway Company, with the remarks of one of the officers, who stated that the time was not far distant when a branch would be completed to Ephesus. This is now accomplished, and the opening of the line has been celebrated according to custom, with speeches and banqueting on the part of the English proprietors, and midday prayers and solemn ceremonies on the side of the more serious-minded Turks.

Certainly nothing can be more startling than this announcement that a railway conveys the modern traveller from Smyrna to Ephesus! In the land of the seven churches, where the voice of the great apostle was heard preaching the new gospel, the prophecy of Isaiah begins to have literal fulfilment; the valleys are exalted and the mountains and hills brought low to make way for the return into those desolate lands of the Christianity which civilizes, reforms, and restores.

Ayasalook, the modern village which stands on the site of ancient Ephesus, is a miserable collection of hovels, having neither place nor name among the important towns of Asia Minor. The fate of the cities of the seven churches has been peculiarly melancholy. Smyrna has risen in modern times to be an important seaport town, and has indeed throughout the last eighteen centuries, and perhaps it might be said for twenty-five hundred years, preserved a certain importance in the Eastern world. Pergamos and Thyatira are small inland cities, of no importance whatever in the world, and although inhabited by people who go to make up the number of the Sultan's subjects and pay his taxes, are never heard of in modern history, scarcely indeed in modern travel. Laodicea is a wild waste of ruin, inhabited only by the wolf, the stork, and the vulture. Philadelphia, like Pergamos, is a filthy Turkish town, noted in modern times, and its immediate neighborhood, for the total absence of brotherly love, and the frequent occurrence of brawls and bloodshed. Sardis lies buried on the banks of the golden Pactolus. In a moonlight night the two lonesome columns of the temple of Cybele stand ghostly on the plain, sole relic of the ancient idolatry; but of the few that remained faithful, with unstained garments, in Sardis, there remains no memorial on earth, save only that ever-present promise, by virtue of which they shall walk in white robes.

There was another feature of the opening of the railway at Ephesus. At the time of midday prayer a telegraphic despatch was sent from Ephesus (Ayasalook) to Constantinople announcing to the Sultan Abd-el-Assiz that the line was opened.

Could the dead dust of Ephesus awake to life and behold the wonders of that day, what astonishment would fill the souls of the long sleepers! That dust is not alone of the great men in profane history, but it is eminently sacred in the eyes of the Christian. Mary, the Virgin mother, doubtless was buried here, and her dust went here to the common earth, to await the resurrection of which her Son was the first fruit. John, the beloved disciple, having seen from the rocky hill of Patmos the glory of his Master's House, from which he, the well-beloved and most impatient, was longest of all the disciples kept away, received at length in Ephesus the joyful answer to his prayer, "Come quickly, Lord," and shook off here the dust of his long pilgrimage.

Timothy, the friend of Paul, and perhaps first bishop of the Church in Ephesus, died here, as seems to be probable, and was buried in this soil. Here Onesiphorus, and Prisca, and Aquila, and others who have come down to long memory and affection as those who ministered to the weariness and sufferings of the great Apostle, lived and doubtless died, and over their dust the modern steam car thunders by the ruins of the theatre in which Paul was accused by the people, and the silent wire of the telegraph, the work of the American Morse—modern Christian of a land then lying unknown beyond the pillars of Hercules—that wire bears to far Byzantium the lightning intelligence that the followers of Mohammed are at prayer in their mosk on the plains of Ayasalook, "City of the Moon." Diana of the Ephesians has regained the possession of her desolated city, but the railway and the telegraphic wire will be the advance couriers of the returning faith of Mary and John, and Paul and Timothy.

We cannot leave this subject (interesting because of a thousand associations which it brings up) without recalling a coincidence which is brought to mind by this telegraphic communication between Ephesus and Constantinople. The most successful attempt at telegraphing, or, speaking more correctly, sending a message with great rapidity, of which history gives us an account, was made on this same line, and extended still further down the coast of the Levant. When Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, was prosecuting her pious researches in Jerusalem, she caused a series of towers to be built along the seacoast from Tyre to Constantinople, and when she had effected what she and the Christians of the fourth century regarded as her great discovery, the uncovering of the beams of wood in the pit near Calvary, which she believed, for some reasons which we may well doubt, to be the wood of the Cross of Christ, she "telegraphed" the account of her discovery to her son in Byzantium. A fire blazing on the hill of Acra sent the intelligence to the hill at Ramah, the city of Samuel, and thence it flew to the hill of Samaria, where the city of Omri was then splendid in its Roman decorations. They saw it from far-off Carmel, and lit their fires to tell the news to those who watched on the Spur of Lebanon that goes down to the sea at Tyre, and so it flashed along the shore by Berytus and Tripoli, and Laodicea of Syria, and the strange story was dropped from the line at Antioch, then the most lordly and magnificent city in the world. It crossed the battle plain of Issus, it blazed along the Taurian range over the cold Cydnus and the city of Tarsus. It crossed the hills above Philadelphia, it leaped the mountain passes about Colosse, it lit with star-like radiance the waters of the Archipelago, as it went from hill to hill by Thyatira and Pergamos, and over Ida, "many-fountained Ida," and the plains of Troy. From the summit of high Olympus (Olympus in Asia), the inhabitants of the new city of Constantine saw the flash of the expected message, and their shouts and hymns of thanksgiving in the midnight streets answered the enthusiastic rejoicings of the people in Jerusalem.

The towers of Helena stand in mournful ruin all along the route of that despatch. It would not be surprising if the wires of Morse's invention are sometimes affixed to the walls of those very towers. There would be singular fitness in this, and the mind would be irresistibly directed by the coincidence to the message which Prof. Morse himself caused to be the first sent over the first wire established (that between Baltimore and Washington), giving to God the glory of the grand achievement of modern times.

While the boastful artificers of old lie silent around Demetrius the silversmith of Ephesus and the Christians of Sardis and their brethren wait in peace the summons to "walk with me in white robes," the steadfast advance of art and civilization fostered by the religion of the despised Nazarene, is filling valleys, and leveling mountains, annihilating space, and hastening the day when the men of America will speak with the men of Jerusalem, in one moment of time, in one common language, the language of a universal civilization and universal Christianity.

*N. Y. Journal of Com.*

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ARRESTS.—The following is the gist of Recorder Hoffman's charge to the Grand Jury in the Court of Quarter Sessions in New York on Tuesday:

These, gentlemen, are plain propositions of law, which cannot be disputed, applicable to our loyal State, in which the State courts are in almost uninterrupted session, in which judge and magistrates are faithful to their oaths to support the Constitution of the State and the Constitution of the United States, in which the laws are ample for the punishment of all offenders as well as for the protection of the citizens—a State in which the Federal courts are in almost daily session, with all their machinery in full operation, their judges and marshals and deputies ready to perform their duties, whose process can always be enforced, and whose judgments and decrees can always be executed—a State in which the acts of Congress are never resisted, and whose people venerate and respect the constitution and the laws. In such a State, so circumstanced, not being the scene of actual military operations, not having even an army within its borders, not even any soldiery, excepting such as may be on their way to fight the battles of the constitution and the Union, whose laws are not obstructed or defied; where no form of the "law martial" can, by any construction, be made applicable to any person not mustered into military service, it is my duty, as a Judge, to declare to you that the seizure of her citizens, their secret imprisonment against their will, their removal from beyond her borders without authority of law, to answer to criminal or other charges, their confinement in places beyond the reach of legal process, is in violation of the rights secured to them by the constitution and by the laws, and it is the right and solemn duty of the Grand Jury to indict any person or persons who have in these respects offended against the law. I have now, gentlemen, discharged my duty. I leave you, under the obligations of your solemn oath, to the performance of yours. It may not be possible to present entirely the arbitrary and unlawful seizure and removal of the citizens of our State; but it is possible to convict and punish those who in this respect shall be found guilty of a violation of our laws.

*French Extravagance in Dress.*—The amount of money spent upon women's attire at Paris is almost incredible. At the present moment, if a lady is invited to stay at Compiegne as a royal guest for a week, she must take with her no less than twenty-eight different toilets, for the fair guests are expected to dress four times a day, and as variety is one of the charms of the toilet insisted upon by the imperial hosts, it is very seldom that the invited one makes her appearance twice in the same cos- [illegible]

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**Evening Dispatches.**

**Senator Henderson's Emancipation Bill!**

**Details of the Victory of Kingston, N. C.!**

**Series of Brilliant Victories on the March!**

**Heavy Rebel Loss in Killed and Wounded!**

**Rebel Force 15,000--Their Loss in Prisoners 500!**

**The Troops Moving upon Goldsboro!**

**Successful Federal Reconnoissance!**

**Capture of Rebels, Cattle, and Sheep!**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Senator Henderson's bill, in aid of the emancipation of slaves in Missouri, provides for compensation to that State, upon the passage of a law emancipating the slaves therein, to the amount of twenty-five millions. It is further provided, that if the law of emancipation should manumit all slaves, on or before the 4th of July, 1866, the President shall have the whole amount of the bonds prepared and delivered on the passage of the act. If it should provide for the termination of slavery, at a later date, the bonds shall be delivered in four equal installments, dating from the passage of the act to the time when slavery shall cease. The faith of the United States is pledged to the fulfillment of the agreement, and requires Missouri to refund the money received if she should ever reintroduce slavery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The Star of Wednesday says that Seward has resigned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Details of the victory at Kingston, N. C., show that the march was a continued series of fighting, in which all distinguished themselves, and several bayonet charges took place.

The rebels are reported as having 15,000 men, and their loss in killed and wounded is heavy and 500 taken prisoners.

Col. Gray, of the 96th N. Y., was killed. Our total loss does not exceed 150.

The principal fight was a few miles from Kingston, where the rebels were entrenched, but after three hours fighting they retreated towards Kingston, endeavoring to destroy a bridge leading to that place, but the 9th New Jersey charged over it and saved it. One division rapidly crossed, when the rebels retreated, one rebel brigade going towards Goldsboro, the others towards Weldon, our shells helping them along. Captain Wells and Lieutenant Perkins, of the 10th Connecticut, were killed. Their regiment fought until out of ammunition, then went in with their bayonets. The 23d Massachusetts, Major Chambers commanding, captured seventy officers and men, including the Lieut. Colonel of the 23d South Carolina regiment. The march was taken up on the 16th for Goldsboro.

[N. Y. Times' Despatch.]

By advices from Yorktown, dated the 16th, we learn that Gen. Naglee and staff have just returned from a reconnoissance of Gloucester county. He took out 4 regiments of infantry and 150 cavalry. Among the prisoners taken is one John Seawell, Captain of a new guerilla party just organized in Gloucester county. We brought in his horses, cattle, and sheep. Our captures of animals will foot up near a thousand head. A number of prisoners were also taken but released on parole.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.

No news has been received from any point to-day. Weather very cold.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20, M.

River 6 feet 9 inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather clear and cold and making ice.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.—Dr. Macgowan, the celebrated eastern traveller, delivered a very amusing and interesting lecture on Japan on Monday evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, New York, under the auspices of the Geographical Society. The World says:

Dr. Macgowan commenced his lecture by referring in general terms to his visit to Japan, and then went on to describe the various peculiar characteristics of that country. He found that he could converse with the people by writing, and he very soon found employment in teaching some young men in high position the English language, which gave him many opportunities of observing the habits of the people. The country abounds in gold; and copper, tin, and iron are also found in considerable quantity. Earthquakes are frequent, and the dwellings are built delicately on this account. One great peculiarity of the people is their mania for squatting; they seem to do everything in this position, and even when a man is ploughing in the field he looks as if he wanted to squat. Their habits in many things seem to be so often exactly the opposite of ours that it almost resolves itself into a rule that everything goes by contraries. When they cook a goose, instead of putting the goose on the fire, they put the fire in the goose, thus making a great saving of fuel. In planing or sawing a board they plain or saw toward themselves instead of from themselves. When you go into a house, instead of taking off your hat you take off your shoes. Instead of saying John Smith they would say Smith John, and instead of Mr. Brown, Brown Mister. The country is rich in flowers and in vegetable productions. They have carried the art of making paper to great perfection. Dr. Macgowan showed an overcoat made of paper, perfectly strong and serviceable. In this country we have paper collars, but in Japan they go further, and have paper handkerchiefs, which are very beautiful and soft and of very fine texture. But they are more delicate than we in one respect. After they have used a handkerchief they throw it away, and are thus saved the trouble of washerwomen. They even weave their paper, and make what may be called paper cloth of it.

Dr. Macgowan then went on to speak of the animals of the country. He said he could give a course of lectures upon the Japanese fox. They actually worship it. They attribute everything to the fox. When anything remarkable happens to an individual they say that the fox did it. The most important domestic animals are the ox and horse. The natives, however, refuse to eat the meat of the ox. When the English and Russians come there they want beef. The natives say they would as soon sell their children for them to eat. The Russians managed matters in an offhand manner, however, and sent out ravaging parties, taking all the cattle they found. The horses there are very useful, because the structure of the country is such that it seems almost like going up and down stairs on account of the hills and valleys. This is an insurmountable obstacle to railroads—not to speak of earthquakes. The dogs in Japan, as here, are very troublesome. They are very numerous, and never allow a foreigner to go past without barking. The natives account for this from the fact that Englishmen eat so much mutton that the dog perceives it. In Japan there is very strong evidence of the existence at a previous age of an animal answering the description of the unicorn, and also a very large sea serpent.

The lecturer then called attention to the men of Japan themselves. The Japanese are persons of small stature; their whole physique is delicate. A drunken sailor in one of the cities knocked down successively seven Japanese policemen who came to arrest him. The women are not beautiful, according to Dr. Macgowan's opinion of beauty. He had an idea that those writers who have spoken of Japanese beauty were disappointed men who were writing to raise the envy of those in other countries. They have a habit of blacking their teeth and of shaving their heads so as to leave three islands or tufts of hair.

As regards the creation of the world the Japanese have a theory that chaos existed in the form of an egg with self-evolving powers. the thinner part floated up and became the sky, and the thicker part settled down and made the earth. Out of the earth a plant grew up which became a living being, and so all things were made. So it will be seen that they have anticipated the developement hypothesis. When you tell them that there was no such thing as creation, but that all things, like Topsy, "growed," they say, "Why, have you only just found that out? we knew that all along." They consider the race of the Emperor of divine origin, and believe that everything that he touches is rendered holy. This excessive holiness of his becomes a nuisance to him, for nothing that he touches can be used again, but must be flung away. When Townsend Harris, our minister to Japan, was honored with a feast—and he is the only foreigner who was ever honored with a repast at which the highest officers of the state were present—all the dishes used by him were thrown away, as having been too highly honored to be used again. The speaker said that he should show in his next lecture how the hari kari was performed, which announcement the audience received with manifestations of horror, when he recalled his words and informed them that he would not perform the operation but merely explain it. In conclusion he assured the audience that Tommy, who was at one time such a sensation in this city on the occasion of the visit of the Japanese, was still alive and happy, and his father had been honored by an appointment as keeper of the temple in the cemetery, containing the tomb of the mother of the founder of the present temporal dynasty there. Tommy will probably inherit this position.

The taxable property of California, as reported in the annual reports of the State Comptroller, amounts to about $150,000,000. Of this it is no extravagant estimate to say that [illegible]


# RAILROADS.

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

### Through to Nashville.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 25, PASSENGER and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars.

7 O'CLOCK A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).

8 O'CLOCK A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN for Bowling Green and Russellville, on Memphis Branch, and Franklin and Nashville on Main Road.

1 O'CLOCK P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

12 O'CLOCK NIGHT THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

5 O'CLOCK A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN for Bowling Green and all way Stations leaves every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Freights in limited quantities for Bowling Green and way Stations will be received in Depot on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN for Lebanon Branch.

All Freight for shipment must be in Depot by 4 P. M.

n22 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

## LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage from Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. and arrive at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.; will leave Frankfort at 5:45 A. M. and arrive at Louisville at 9:37 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Louisville at 5:50 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

n21 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, AND until further Notice, an ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Freight and Passengers will leave Louisville at 8 A. M. for Lebanon Junction.

Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. M. and arrive at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.

o10 dtf B. MARSHALL, Sup't.

## LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

### FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.

1862. Winter Arrangement. 1863.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17, PASSENGER Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

9:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

10:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily) reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:50 P. M. and 5:45 A. M.

**Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.**

☞ Baggage checked through.

This Road runs the only trains from Louisville connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.

☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.

S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

## JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

2:30 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.

10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.

☞ Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

7:30 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.

12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

☞ Both Trains making connections from the East.

n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

## PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. E. MOORE - - - - - Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 142 Fourth street, up stairs. apr8 dtf

1862. 1862.

## PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK

(with its connections)

IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE, FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,

(with close connections from Western Cities),

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, AND CLOSE CONNECTIOMS AT HARRISBURG FOR BALTIMORE & WASHIGTON.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

ONE TRAN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.

*Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.*

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

### FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to or from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers: and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
F. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
B. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

### LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan3 dly

## CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENtion of my former patrons and the travelling community to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steamboat landing.

In contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-ventilated, and my table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

In fact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green River country.

Thankful for the generous support heretofore given me, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, with respect, ADAM RABOLD, Proprietor.

s4 dly

U. S. MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 25, 1862.

## WANTED, IN THE MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN AND LANDSMEN.

The number of Steamers now fitting out offers a fine opportunity to the Western young men to enlist in the Naval vessels of the United States now on the Western waters, and any one not over forty years of age will be received, provided he brings with him a certificate of a Surgeon that he has no chronic disease or physical debility of any kind. No person under eighteen years of age will be received without the written consent of parents attested before a justice of the peace.

The inducements to enter the Navy on the Western waters are very great—promotion to command for those who earn it; good pay and subsistence, and comforts not to be found in the land service. Any one who wishes to enter the Navy will have their actual mileage paid them on their arrival at Cairo, or any Naval Rendezvous, and after they are delivered on board the Receiving Ship.

The enlistments will be for the war, and not less than one year. If for the war two months advance will be paid, when the person enlisting presents himself on board Receiving Ship, and every one will be allowed to have a half pay ticket for his family from the day of enlistment. An additional examination by the Surgeon will take place on board the Receiving Ship, and any one attempting to deceive will not enjoy the benefit of this notice.

The following are the rates of pay to which persons are eligible on being sent from the Receiving Ship to a Vessel of War—all persons though must enter as Seamen, Ordinary Seamen or Landsmen, and obtain such higher rates as they may be fitted for:

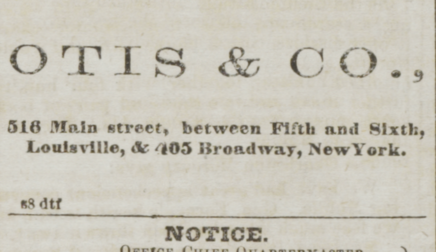
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yeoman | $45 to $24 per month and one ration | | |
| Armorer | $25 and one ration. | | |
| Master at Arms | 25 | do | do |
| Ship's Corporal | 20 | do | do |
| Coxswains | 24 | do | do |
| Quarter Masters | 24 | do | do |
| Quarter Gunners | 20 | do | do |
| Captain of Forecastle | 24 | do | do |
| Captain of Tops | 20 | do | do |
| Coopers | 20 | do | do |
| Painters | 20 | do | do |
| Ship's Steward | 30 | do | do |
| Officer's do | 20 | do | do |
| Cooks | 24 | do | do |
| Master of Band | 20 | do | do |
| Musicians | 15 | do | do |
| Seamen | 18 | do | do |
| Ordinary Seamen | 14 | do | do |
| Landsmen | 12 | do | do |
| Firemen, first class | 30 | do | do |
| Firemen, second class | 25 | do | do |
| Coal Heavers | 18 | do | do |

The following Rendezvous are open ready to enlist men, and it remains to be seen if there is any patriotism left amongst the watermen or persons able to enlist:

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO,
CINCINNATI, ERIE,
LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS,
CAIRO,

DAVID D. PORTER, Acting Rear Admiral, Comd'g Mississippi Squadron.

d2 dlm



## REMINGTON'S Army & Navy Revolver

HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE U. S. BOARD of Ordnance, and is now largely used in the service.

Circulars, with prices to the trade, furnished on application. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

d6 d3m

## Manufactured Tobacco.

53 BOXES MISSOURI TOBACCO just received per Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK, 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Louisville, Dec. 2, 1862—dtf J. G. JACK.

## FUSIL OIL.

THE undersigned will pay 60 cts. per gallon for from one to five hundred bbls of pure Fusil Oil delivered in Boston. Address B. F. HEBARD, Box 2,141 Post-office, Boston, Mass. n29 dlm

## WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

We have already received a full supply of

MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE,

And shall be happy to see any of our old customers.

OTIS & CO.,

516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, & 405 Broadway, New York.

s8 dtf

## NOTICE.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. NEW ORLEANS, 1862.

GREAT SALE OF BLOODED STOCK.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1863, in the city of New Orleans, for the benefit of the U. S. Government, a large lot of Blooded Stock, consisting in part of the celebrated Stallions "Panic," "Ben West," "Vice Roy," "Whale," and "Bob Cheatem," together with thirteen Mares and Fillies, being the celebrated studs of Messrs. Miner & Kenner.

This sale will be without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash.

By order of Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER.

J. W. SHAFFER, Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Dep't of the Gulf.

n29 dtJan5

## OTTER CREEK MILLS 196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour.

S. P. STERETT.

FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street, one door north of Market.

jy4

## MEDICINAL COD-LIVER OIL.

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

USE BAKER & CO.'S COD-LIVER OIL!

Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

☞ Bottled only by us.

FOR SALE BY CITY DRUGGISTS

John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

n6 d6m

## W. L. MURPHY

Is Dealer in strictly screened PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY COAL!

☞ Office on Third street, near Main. ju3 dtf

## ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practises nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come all.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world, and has bad luck, should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell would inform her friends and the public that she has just published an Astrological Book by which every one can tell their own fortune, and which contains, beside the different ways of telling fortune, a variety of Parlor Magic and also a safe, sure, and effectual means of preventing conception, also of curing Impotence and Sterility. All who wish to purchase this book can find it by calling at her office, 509 Eighth street. j12 dly

## TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4 ft. 3-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, al inside measurement.

may8 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP BEFORE EXISTING BEtween W. H. FAGAN and Dr. M. PYLES, under the name of W. H. FAGAN & CO., is this day dissolved.

C. TAFEL having bought Mr. Fagan's interest in the same, the business will from this day be conducted by C. TAFEL, under the style of C. TAFEL & CO., at the old stand, southeast corner of Preston and Market streets. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Nov. 26, 1862.—d4w

## COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

Maysville, Newport, and Pacific Burning Oil.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE A LARGE STOCK OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED brands, made expressly for this market, and will stand the Kentucky test, which is a guaranty of its safety. Every barrel has the Inspector's brands.

Lamps of every description to suit the city and country trade. Also LUBRICATING OIL, BENZOLE, &c.

U. B. EVARTS, Fourth street, between Main and Market.

d4 dlm

## MILITARY GOODS! SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. PROAL.

217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Pistols and Camp Furniture,
Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c.

PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FURNISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

Also on hand

Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles

☞ PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. jy10 tf—d2awis

## WM. SKENE & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

☞ WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.
☞ CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.
☞ LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER. may29

## BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK R. THOMPSON. JOHN L. BROWN.

THOMPSON & BROWN, Merchandise and Produce Brokers, NO. 49 WALNUT STREET, UP STAIRS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

n6 d2½m

EDWARD YOUNG, Nos. 243 and 45 Arch street, Philadelphia.

On hand an assortment of Pipes, Ten-Pin and Bagatelle Balls, Also Vegetable Ivory Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

o30 d3m

S. B. McGILL, 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of HAVANA CIGARS, Virginia Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.

ap17 dly

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED Family Sewing Machine, ADAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF WORK.

The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 320 west side Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

j11 eodly1stp

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.

BOURLIER & COCHRAN, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE, Guttering, Roofing, Spouting, Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 308 Fifth st., between Main and Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Coal Buckets of the best Juniata Iron.
☞ Stove-Pipes put up at the shortest notice.
☞ Out-door Work promptly attended to.

PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little articles. jy21 d6m

JOHN H. GRIFFITH, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

ABNER COOPER, Commission Merchant, BUTTER, CHEESE, and WESTERN PRODUCE, No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax.

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

o29

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, Improved Metal Burial Cases

Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.

☞ Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville.

THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRUgated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to. d19 dtf

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, 431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior FIELD GLASSES and a full line of OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS. Sold wholesale and retail. may6

JNO. D. HARDE. HI. N. BROWNE. CHAS. B. HOUGH.

HARDE & CO., Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers, and General Packers and Forwarders of Cheap Publications,

48 College street, NASHVILLE. 297 Main street, MEMPHIS.

Also have Agencies at Cairo, Ill., Columbus, Ky. Jackson, Tenn, Bollivar, Tenn., Holly Springs, Miss., Corinth, Miss., an Halena, Ark. d1 dlm

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE, B. R. WARNER, Proprietor, 503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House, LOUISVILLE, KY.

This establishment is ready to accommodate the largest number of customers in the shortest possible time at the lowest rate with the best the market affords. The proprietor will do all that he can to enable his friends to enjoy themselves.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Mrs. WM. OSBORN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS, Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a the old stand.

318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY.

a16

NATIONAL HOTEL, CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN, LOUISVILLE, KY., T. A. HARROW PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, - - $2 00 Per Day.

s20 dtf

$1,000 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM WILLIS FIELD, IN Daviess county, Ky., on the 16th day of September, 1862, a negro boy named ELLIOTT; about 5 feet 6 inches high, black, heavy set, slow-spoken, and is a very likely negro. He had on when he left an osnaburg shirt, cotton pants, and an old black hat. We will give a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS! If said negro is taken and lodged in jail in Daviess county, Ky.

It is believed that the said slave recently murdered his master in this county, and the above reward will be cheerfully given for his apprehension.

A. G. FIELD, DARIUS FIELD.

Owensboro, Dec. 3, 1862. d8 dlm

## BUSINESS CARDS.

N. B. TAYLOR, DEALER IN HAY, CORN, AND OATS.

House formerly occupied by A. L. Shotwell & Son, No. 142 Fourth street, between Main and river, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE TO persons wishing to contract for the above, for which the highest prices will be paid. d4 d3m

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR (Successors to JOS. ROBB), DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, And Sole Agents for the POMEROY COAL.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Office No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302 southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je23 dtf

REMOVAL.

BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD, Grain Dealers, HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW WAREHOUSE on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.

d23 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

MILL FURNISHING.

FRENCH BUHRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers, best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS, with solid French Buhrs, and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
MILL IRONS, SCREWS, SCREENS, BOLTING, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.

We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT, No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

sep27 dtf

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice. P. M. JONES, Fourth st., near National Hotel.

o22 b12&jtf

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.

P. M. JONES, Fourth st., near National Hotel.

o12 b22&jtf

625 MAIN. 625

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE,
SPUN COTTON AND BACON,
COAL OIL AND LAMPS,
GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS,
TINWARE, &c.

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't.

n19

NOTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COMMISSION HOUSE and has taken the office No. 55 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & CO. O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments.

R. ATKINSON.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. n17 dtf

FILL YOUR ALBUMS AT WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Cartes de Visite OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Gen. Rousseau, | Col. Fry, |
| Gen. McCook, | Col. Pope, |
| Gen. Shoeptf, | Col. Bruce, |
| Gen. Johnston, | Col. Landrum, |
| Gen. Legley, | Col. Enyart, |
| Gen. Wood, | Col. Walker, |
| Gen. Thomas, | Col. Wynkoop, |
| Gen. Nelson, | Col. Williams, |
| Maj. Flint, | Col. Sirwell, |
| Maj. Helveti, | Col. Sedgwick, |
| Dr. Cliff, | Col. Muddy, |

Col. Harlan,

And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed" Generals.

P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.

mar19 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

T. W. MEAD (Successor to MEAD & BRO.), MANUFACTURER OF Iron Railings, Bank Vaults, Verandahs, Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Iron Jails, &c., Green street, opposite Custom House, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW CLOAKS.

200 NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION THIS MORNING AT C. T. MERRIMAN'S, National Hotel, Fourth street.

n10 dtf

CARPETS! CARPETS!

J. G. MATHERS No. 319 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING [on] hand, which was bought previous to the recent large [ad]vance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets. Come, one—come, all.

The above stock comprises some $40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets

Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin DeLaines in fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods. a22 dtf

GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Corner Main and Fourth sts.,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APpertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—

CLOTHIMG of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.

m23 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MILITARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can have a suit made in a short time and in the best style at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. s2 dtf